BRANCH OF THE R. ASIATIC SOCIETY

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 12,749 NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—SATURDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1889.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLERS' GUIDE,

CONTAINING

The Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, Steam Boats, and Dak Companies, Bullock Trains and Transit Companies; the Routes between the principal towns of Northern, Central, Southern, and Western India, &c.

WITH A MAP OF INDIA.

Corrected up to March 1889.

BOMBAY:

Printed & Published at the *Bombay Gazette* Steam Press.

PRICE, 8 ANNAS.

CUTLER, PALMER'S CLARETS.

As supplied to over 100 Messes, Clubs, &c.

Qts.	pts.		Qts.	pts.
3	7 0	Breakfast—Medoc and St. Julien Claret	20	0
2	2 0		13	8
2	2 0	Dinner—St. Julien Claret and Pale	20	0
2	2 0		13	8
2	2 0	After Dinner—Chateau Margaux, Lafite	20	0
2	2 0		13	8

"C. P. & Co.'s stock and selection of Claret are the largest, and rank as the finest in India."

CUTLER, PALMER & CO., BOMBAY.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captain.	Friday. 1889.
† SIAM	3011	500	H. T. Weighell	25th Oct.
BL PENINSULAR	5500	1000	J Orman	1st Nov.
† ASSAM	3038	500	C. Gadd	8th "
BL PESHAWUR	3927	600	L. H. Moule	15th "
† SIAM	3041	500	H. Weighell	22nd "
BL OCEANA	6500	1500	P. S. Tomlin	29th "
ASSAM	3038	500	C. Gadd	6th Dec.
BL COROMANDEL	4500	800	L. Reeves	13th "
† SIAM	3041	500	H. Weichell	20th "
BL KAISAR-I-HIND	4029	700	G. W. Atkinson	27th "

The steamers marked B L proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.

† These vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers transship there to Steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London direct.

Through Tickets are issued, including Railway Fare from Brindisi to London by the mail route, and names are registered for places in the Sleeping Cars.

A steam-barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing to convey passengers on board.

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. and O. Dockyard at Mazagon, before 10 a.m. on the day of sailing.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessels.	Tons.	H. P.	Captain.	On or about 1889.
KAISER-I-HIND	4029	700	W. Atkinson	24th Oct.
THAMES	4113	800	W. A. Seaton	7th Nov.
CHELMER	4268	800	T. J. Alderson	21st "
ORIENTAL	5590	1000	E. Stewart	5th Dec.
CLYDE	4136	800	J. L. Parfit	19th "

In addition to the above a CARGO STEAMER leaves for China and Japan every fortnight, with liberty to call at any port or ports.

For further particulars, apply to

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 15th October 1889.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO

THE Italian Mail Steamers leave BOMBAY for GENOA and *vice versâ* at regular intervals of 20 days, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, and NAPLES.

FARE to all Ports of Italy, Rs. 500, Rs. 340, and Rs. 150 for First, Second, and Third Class, respectively, inclusive of Wine.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON, FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Handbooks.

Usual Discount on Return Tickets. Special Rates for Families.

The following or other 1st Class Steamers will LEAVE:

Steamers.	Tons.	H.P.	Bombay.
DOMENICO BALDUINO.	5,000	800	20th Oct.
MANILLA	5,000	800	10th Nov.
RAFFAELE RUBATTINO	5,000	800	1st Dec.
SINGAPORE	5,000	800	20th Dec.

PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAVE can now obtain THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to LONDON and BACK, including Railway Journey via Genoa or Naples, AT SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.

European Servants and Native Ayahs are charged Rs. 200 and Rs. 100, respectively, inclusive of food, in case of immediate return, only 50 per cent. extra will be charged.

STEAM TO SINGAPORE & HONGKONG.

Steamer. To sail
BIGAGNO.....On the 8th November 1889.

For Handbooks of Information and other particulars regarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

R. PESCIO,
Acting Agent.

Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Oct. 3, 1889.

[illegible] HUNGARIAN [illegible]OYD'S S. N. Co.

[illegible]AM TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, CALLING AT ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

[illegible]eamers. Captains. Tons. H. P. To sail on
[illegible]IDON..... L. Lemesich...4,200 600 5th Nov.
[illegible]BIKATOR ....C. Bechtinger 4,600 650 5th Dec.
[illegible]rgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

1st Class. 2nd Class. Deck.
[illegible]IESTE OR BRINDISI .....Rs. 500 Rs. 300 Rs. [illegible]

[illegible]RETURN TICKETS available for SIX MONTHS :—

1st Class. 2nd Class.
[illegible]TRIESTE OR BRINDISI...Rs. 800 Rs. 480.

[illegible]bove rates include Wine or Beer supplied at meals.

[illegible] THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

[illegible]Through 1st Cl[illegible]le and Return Tickets are issued [illegible]pecially Reduc[illegible]es, including the railway journe[illegible] to Trieste.

[illegible]s for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 23d [illegible]BRISI on the 24th of each month.

[illegible]es and their luggage are conveyed free o[illegible] the Company's steam launch on the day [illegible]

[illegible] STEAM TO RED SEA PORTS.

[illegible]mer. Captain. Tons. H.P. To sail on
[illegible]A TERESA.....E. Deperis .. 4,000 550 10th Nov
[illegible]g at Aden, Massowa, Suakin, Jeddah, Suez, Port [illegible]nd Trieste.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, AND HONGKONG.

Steamer. Captain. Tons. H.P. To sail on
[illegible]LSEKTRA.....A. Lussich..4 000 600 14th Nov.

[illegible]o cargo will be received on board after sunset on t[illegible] [illegible]previous to sailing.

For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.

Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, 11th Oct. 1889.

ANCHOR LINE.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.

Commander. Tons. To sail.
[illegible].....Jas. Laird..... 3,544 4th Nov.

[illegible]vessel WILL SAIL as above.
[illegible]rgeon and Stewardess and has every [illegible]ss passengers. All the state-rooms are

[illegible]ulars apply to

[illegible]W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

[illegible]Bombay, 9th Oct. 1889.

[illegible]Z OF STEAMERS.

[illegible]favourite Passenger [illegible]
[illegible]"CITY of VENICE," [illegible]ill SAIL for LIVERPOOL [illegible]he 29th October. The [illegible]k, amidships and each [illegible]y comfort for First-[illegible]rdess. Crew [illegible]o., [illegible]nts.

[illegible]AND O. AND [illegible]optional rates, and [illegible]ers, with and without [illegible]inent and England, from [illegible]el for arranging Passages. [illegible]NG in advance, always kept. [illegible]SOUPONS, and PULLMAN CAR [illegible]r promptly. [illegible]LAR NOTES, SOVEREIGNS given [illegible]y size, shape or weight, forwarded to [illegible]he world. [illegible]e Civil, Domestic, Medical, of every [illegible]d cheaply. [illegible]ected at reasonable rates.

[illegible]M, WATSON, AND CO., [illegible]he STANDARD LIFE AND ORIENTAL LIFE OFFICES, [illegible]APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY, [illegible]32, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.

[illegible]y DAY TO ZANZIBAR DIRECT.

[illegible]HIS HIGHNESS THE SULTAN of ZANZIBAR'S s. s. "HAIDAWA," will sail as above on FRIDAY, the 25th instant. For Freight and Passage apply to

VISRAM EBRAHIM & Co., Agents.

NOTES ON INDIAN LAND REVENUE.

FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY,

BY

TODAR MAL

Price, Re. 1. Postage half anna.

[illegible] can be had at the *Bombay Gazette* [illegible]

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "SIMLA," 1,615 tons, at 11 a.m. on 20th October, calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE VIA KATTYWAR COAST.

S. S. "KARAGOLA," 1,168 tons, at 11 a.m. on WEDNESDAY, 23rd October, and the

S. S. "KILWA," 1,554 tons, at 11 a.m. on SATURDAY, 19th October, calling at Veraval, Mangrole, Porebunder, and Kutch Mandvie, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "ASIA," 1,766 tons, on or about THURSDAY, 24th October, at noon, calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, AND MOZAMBIQUE.

THE S.S. "MECCA," 1,450 tons, on or about 31st October.

FOR LONDON *VIA* KURRACHEE.

S. S. "HUZARA," 2,078 tons, on or about SATURDAY, 26th October.

FOR MARMAGAO DIRECT.

THE S. S. "BUSHEER," 862 tons, on or about SATURDAY, 26th October.

FOR RANGOON.

THE S. S. "CHUPRA," 1,944 tons, on or about MONDAY, 21st October.

The undersigned are prepared to accept Marine Risks on the Indian Imperial Marine Insurance Company, Ld.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 18th October 1889. Agents.

COOK'S TRAVELLING AGENCY.

PASSAGES ENGAGED without charge for commission, and THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED from any part of India by any route across the Continent, and to all parts of the Globe. Reductions to Family Parties and Missionaries.

Interpreters meet Steamers at all Chief Continental Ports.

Through Booking *via* Japan, America, Australia, &c.

Pamphlet and full particulars post free.

THOMAS COOK AND SON,
RAMPART ROW, FORT, BOMBAY.
Calcutta : 11, Old Court-House Street.

SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.
VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5 Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yard. single, Rs. 15; double, Rs. 30. The Horse-shoeing Forge under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier and every class of ongoing done

FRESH CONSIGNMENTS OF BEST AND CHEAPEST
REAL GERMAN CIGARS, TURKISH CIGARETTES, AND REAL MEERSHAUM PIPES,

JUST RECEIVED.

As also of fresh TRICHYS and JAVA CIGARS of choice selected Oakes and Co's Beehives, Ameer do Javas, &c., of best flavour and aroma specially prepared for

MORGAN AND COMPANY,

No. 22, Corner of Medows and Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay.

INDIAN SQUARE.

THE INDIAN SQUARE is a Grand Sympathetic Square Pianoforte bearing our name, manufactured by an eminent German Firm, Full Compass Solid Metal Frame, Mahogany or Ebonized Case, new Check Repeater Action, Brass-bound at the four outer corners. Very full-toned and powerful. Cash Rs. 700.

Twelve Monthly Hire Payments of Rs. 65 each.

Twenty-four Monthly Hire Payments of Rs. 34-8 each.

MARCKS AND CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

GRINDLAY GROOM & Co.—BOMBAY GRINDLAY & CO.—CALCUTTA.

PACKAGES for MESSES, CLUBS, SOCIETIES SCHOOLS, STORES, UP-COUNTRY FIRMS and PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS cleared and forwarded. To avoid delay the Shippers should be instructed to send us direct the Bill of Lading and Invoice.

SHIPPING.—GOODS, PACKAGES and BAGGAGE shipped and INSURANCE effected when requested.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately-flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us, ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*See article of the Civil Service Gazette.*

Made simply with boiling water or milk.

Sold in ½lb. and pound tins, labels thus :—

JAMES EPPS & CO.,
HOMŒOPATHIC CHEMISTS,
LONDON.

ALSO MAKER OF EPPS'S CHOCOLATE ESSENCE.

H. H. THE NIZAM'S STATE RAILWAY ADVERTISING AT RAILWAY STATIONS.

THE PROPRIETOR of the *Bombay Gazette* Press, having leased from the NIZAM'S STATE RAILWAY Company the exclusive right of advertising at all the railway Stations belonging to the Company, is prepared to contract with parties desirous of posting notices or advertisements on the lines.

The Cantonment of SECUNDRABAD, as is well known, contains the largest military garrison in India—a garrison comprising over 5,000 British and native troops. Contiguous to it is the Cantonment of BOLARUM, garrisoned by two regiments and one battery of the Hydrabad Contingent, all officered by Europeans. South of Secunderabad, about 4 miles are the suburbs of Hydrabad, containing the Nizam's regular troops, about 5,000 in number, officered mostly by Europeans—besides a large civil population. It would manifestly be advantageous to firms to advertise at the stations on the above railway, the most important of which are SECUNDRABAD, HYDRABAD, GANGAWARUM, and TANDUR.

The announcements may be in English or in any of the NATIVE LANGUAGES.

INSURANCE COMPANIES, SHIPPING COMPANIES, HOTELKEEPERS, MERCHANTS, TRADERS and others who wish to force their business on the notice of the public, all alike value the privilege of *Railway Station Advertising.*

There is no reason why the privilege should not be also specially valuable to Advertisers in Indian Looking to the great and increasing number of Native Railway Passengers on the two trunk lines on Western India, Native Merchants, Traders, &c. seeing that they have the privilege of advertising in their own language, would find the publication of their announcements at Railway Stations an infallible means of extending their business.

Advertisers can select the Station at which they wish their Placards posted, and may advertise for any period that may be agreed on. The charges have been fixed on an extremely *moderate scale* to encourage Advertisers to make a liberal use of the new means now offered of making announcements known to the public.

Placards, according to the taste of Advertisers may be printed at moderate charge in ENGLISH or any of the NATIVE LANGUAGES at the *Bombay Gazette* Press. Estimates on application.

RATES.

Board not exceeding 2 feet long and 2 feet broad Re. 1 per month. For every additional square foot annas 2.

Thus a firm exhibiting a board, say 4 square feet will have the advantage of having their business advertisement read by thousands of Passengers on one station platform for the trifling monthly expenditure of Re. 1. Parties advertising on six Stations or more will be allowed a discount of ten per cent. twelve Stations or more, twenty-five per cent.

The boards to be delivered at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, whence they will be sent by the Lessee to the various stations selected by the Advertiser. In the event of the contract terminating, the boards will be brought back to Bombay at the expense and risk of the Advertiser.

Special arrangements for long periods

For particulars apply to the Manager of the "Bombay Gazette" Office, Esplanade Road

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CLARETS.

TREACHER and Co. Limited, would respectfully ask Mess Presidents, Clubs, &c., who are accustomed to obtain their Wines, etc., from Europe direct, to compare the actual gross cost with the Company's price list; Treacher and Co.'s special advantages in buying largely and dealing direct with the producer lead them to believe that they can supply Wines, etc., at considerably less cost than they can be imported by private consumers even under the most favourable conditions.

CASH. Per dozen. Quarts.	Pints.		CASH. Per dozen. Quarts.	Pints.	
Rs.	as.	Rs. as.	Rs.	as.	Rs. as.
11	8	6 8	11	8	6 8
		.....ST. JULIEN MEDOC..... Light with good flavour			
11	8	6 8	11	8	6 8
		.....BORDEAUX..... A favourite Wine from the district of Bordeaux.			
14	8	8 8	14	8	8 8
		.....PETIT MEDOC..... Possesses good body with pleasing flavour.			
18	0	11 0	18	0	11 0
		.....SUPERIOR MEDOC..... Full-bodied, of high character and flavour.			
23	0	12 0	23	0	12 0
		..CHATEAU LAGRANGE..... Soft, delicate, full, and fine flavour.			
29	0	16 0	29	0	16 0
		.....CHATEAU LAROSE..... Extremely delicate, endowed with exquisite flavour and bouquet.			
35	0	18 8	35	0	18 8
		...CHATEAU MARGAUX..... Exceedingly choice, possessing great fragrance with delicate bouquet.			

TREACHER AND Co., Ld.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TREACHER'S HIGHLAND MALT WHISKY. Rs. 25 per doz.

Has met with Great Approval. Many Testimonials have been received as to its Superior Quality. It is now supplied to a Large Number of Messes and Clubs. The production of one of the Oldest and Largest Distilleries in the Highlands. Has a Fine, Full, Mellow Flavour and an Agreeable Odour. The Whisky for Connoisseurs

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

UNSWEETENED GIN,

TREACHER'S SPECIAL IMPORTATION.

A SAFE and WHOLESOME STIMULANT, eminently suited for Indian consumption.

Per case of 1 dozen, cash, Rs. 22.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

CAPRI.

JUST RECEIVED

A small consignment of this

DELICATE WHITE ITALIAN WINE.

In quarts only, Rs. 20.

PHILLIPS & Co., Ld.
BOMBAY AND POONA.

FRESH ARRIVAL.

FRENCH CONFECTIONERY, Apricotine, Crystallized Jujubes, Chocolate Cream, Liqueur Drages, Chocolate Drages, Nougat, Chocolate Pastilles, Nougatines, Chocolate Vanille, Pralines, Sugar Almonds.

BOLTON AND COMPANY,
BOMBAY.

NEILGHERRY TEAS.

KODANAAD ESTATES.

TRADE MARK.

K. T. E. (in a triangle).

Awarded eight prizes, seven diplomas, and first-class certificates. Over 20,000 1-lb. packets sold in Madras in 6 months.

REDUCED PRICES!

Orange Pekoe.....	Re.	1	6	C per lb.
Pekoe	,,	1	2	0 ,,
Pekoe Souchong...	,,	0	15	0 ,,
Souchong.....	,,	0	12	0 ,,
Mixture (Congou).	,,	0	9	0 ,,

J. NEUBERG—BOMBAY.

☞ FACTS! ☜

ABOUT HUMBER CYCLES.

The Fastest Mile ever ridden on a Bicycle was on a "HUMBER."
The Fastest Mile ever ridden on a Tricycle was on a "HUMBER."
The Longest Distance (861 Miles) ridden on the Road in the shortest time on a Bicycle, was accomplished on a "HUMBER."
The Longest Distance (861 Miles) ridden on the Road in the shortest time on a Tricycle, was accomplished on a "HUMBER."
200 Miles in one day was ridden on the Road BY A LADY on a "HUMBER."
HUMBER & Co. obtained the Gold Medal at the Inventions Exhibition, London, 1885.
HUMBER & Co. have been awarded 18 other Medals for the superiority of their Cycles.
HUMBER & Co. have always obtained the Highest Award.
HUMBER & Co. hold THE FOLLOWING RECORDS all passed by the N.C.U. Record Committee.

TRICYCLE	155	out of	156
BICYCLE	97	,,	153
TANDEMS	8	,,	16

Total RECORDS passed by the N.C.U., 325, out of which

"HUMBER" machines have secured 260 leaving only 65 for all other Makers.

HUMBER & CO., Ld.,
WORKS—
Beeston, Coventry, and Wolverhampton.

SOUNDY & CO., Ld., BOMBAY.

LADIES' SHOP WITH HOME,

By Indian Parcels Post.

Consider the excessive Rate of Exchange, and economise all Intermediate Profits.

High-Class Drapery & Dress Materials Direct from the Manufacturers,

AT LOOM PRICES!

SAVING 50 PER CENT.

HENRY PEASE AND CO.'s SUCCESSORS,

Spinners and Manufacturers,
THE MILLS, DARLINGTON,
Established 1752,
supply
High-Class Drapery & Dress Materials
DIRECT TO THE CONSUMER,
Without the intervention of Wholesale Merchants, Drapers, Agents or Middlemen.

EXQUISITE DRESS.

Latest Fashion at First Cost,

FRESH FROM THE DARLINGTON LOOMS,

Patterns Free, on approval, to any address in India.

THE LOVELY

DARLINGTON ZEPHYRS,

And New Darlington Skirtings, together with the Celebrated Darlington Cross-Warp Serges, and Gold-Medal Merinoes and Cashmeres.

All exquisite Fabrics renowned for their stylish appearance, thorough Money Value, and Hard Wearing Qualities.

SPECIALITIES FOR INDIA.

High-Class Pure Wool Fabrics for Ladies and Gentlemen's Wear,

For the Climate of the Hills, and in the Plains during the Cold Weather Season.

DARLINGTON PURE WOOL SERGES,

Dyed by Special Process, for the Sea-side, Travelling and Tourist Wear. Guaranteed to withstand Sun, Rain and Salt Water, in Light-weighted Yarns for Ladies' Yachting Costumes, Ladies' Travelling Dresses, Gentlemen's Boating and Tennis Suits. Stouter Yarns for Boys' and Girls' Rough Wear.

ANY LENGTH of MATERIAL CUT on no matter how short. All goods warranted to be equal to the Samples, and all Parcels carefully Packed for Export.

All Orders are executed the same day as received.

HENRY PEASE & CO.'S SUCCESSORS buy their Wools direct from the English Farmer. After careful sorting and cleansing the wool is spun into yarn, and the yarn woven into the various charming fabrics, for which the firm have been renowned since their establishment in 1752—the entire process of manufacture being carried on in their own Mills at Darlington, employing more than 1,000 hands.

HENRY PEASE & CO.'S SUCCESSORS,
Spinners and Manufacturers, the Mills, Darlington

RHINE MOSELLE WINES.

LAUBENHEIM.

A light dinner wine, sound and adapted for general use.

Bottles.....Rs. 18 8 } Per doz.
Half Bottles. ,, 10 8 } cash.

GEISENHEIM.

Good flavour and body, can be well recommended.

Bottles.....Rs. 22 0 } Per doz.
Half Bottles. ,, 12 0 } cash.

STEINWEIN.

Of great fragrance, pure and natural.
Glass Jugs...Rs. 28 per doz. cash.

HOCHHEIM.

A very agreeable dinner wine, soft, delicate and fine.

Bottles.....Rs. 26 0 } Per doz.
Half Bottles. ,, 14 0 } cash.

NIERSTEIN.

Very soft and good bouquet.

Bottles.....Rs. 29 0 } Per doz.
Half Bottles. ,, 15 8 } cash.

LIEBFRAUMILCH.

A very fine, full bodied wine, rich in character and flavour.

Bottles.....Rs. 35 0 } Per doz.
Half Bottles. ,, 18 8 } cash.

JOHANNISBERG.

The perfection of Hocks, highly aromatic flavour and deliciously soft to the taste.

Bottles.....Rs. 45 0 } Per doz.
Half Bottles. ,, 24 0 } cash.

SPARKLING WINES.

Superior Hock.
Delicate flavour & bouquet.

Bottles.....Rs. 39 0 } Per doz.
Half Bottles. ,, 21 0 } cash.

FINEST EHRENBREITSTEIN.

The very finest wine of its kind.

Bottles.....Rs. 46 0 } Per doz.
Half Bottles. ,, 24 8 } cash.

FINE MOSELLE.

Fine, full flavour.

Bottles.....Rs. 34 0 } Per doz.
Half Bottles. ,, 18 8 } cash.

SUPERIOR MOSELLE.

Very fragrant.

Bottles.....Rs. 38 0 } Per doz.
Half Bottles. ,, 21 0 } cash.

FINEST NONPAREIL MOSELLE.

Very rich, delicious bouquet.

Bottles.....Rs. 46 0 } Per doz.
Half Bottles. ,, 25 0 } cash

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

PIANOFORTES.

SOUNDY AND CO., LIMITED, BOMBAY.

THE BIJOU PIANO, solid Walnut case, 3 unisons, 7 octaves, solid iron frame, thoroughly bolted, screwed and secured in every way ... ... Rs. 450

THE BOUDOIR PIANO, solid Walnut case, complete iron frame, overstrung scale, brass plate over pin plank, 7 octaves, metal action frame ... ... ,, 550

THE UPRIGHT GRAND COTTAGE, solid Walnut case, Panelled front, overstrung scale, three Unisons, Metal Plated, pin plank, metal action frame, 7 octaves ... ... ,, 600

THE "UPRIGHT IRON GRAND," solid Ebonized case, with gold incised ornamentation, overstrung scale, solid iron frame, 7 octaves, metal Pin Plate, Steinway action on metal standards. Handsome Ormolu handles and sconces, carved Trusses. The finest Upright Grand Imported ... ... ,, 725

SOLID DARK WALNUT GRAND SQUARE, complete iron frame extending over pin block, straight scale, long American dampers, 7 octaves 600

SYMPATHETIC GRAND SQUARE, overstrung scale, solid, complete bronzed-iron frame, extending over pin plank and bridge, Agraffe treble, American dampers, 7 octaves ... ,, 700

THE SCHIEDMAYER SYMPATHETIC GRAND SQUARE, with overstrung bass, made upon scientific principles, solid iron frame, with two pedals ... ... ,, 875

*** This class of Piano obtained First-class Certificate and Gold Medal at the Calcutta Exhibition, the highest award for Square Pianos.

THE MIGNON GRAND, by Schiedmayer of Stuttgart, in solid Mahogany ebonized case, with nickel corner plates and mountings, complete iron frame—the most perfect Grand made... ... ... ,, 1,550

THE "COLLARD AND COLLARD" SOLID MAHOGANY METAL FRAME "NEW COTTAGE," 7 Octaves, Check Action, 3 Unisons, Metal Pin Plate, Panel Front, Gold incised Decorations, extra bolted and screwed. Sconces with Glass Shades. .. ... ,, 550

EBONIZED AND GOLD METAL FRAME PIANO, 7 Octaves, Check Action, 3 Unisons, Metal Pin Plate, flat fall, Panel front with Gold incised Decorations and Sconces with Glass Shades, extra bolted and screwed, Wire Gauze back ... ... ,, 700

SOLID WALNUT METAL FRAME COTTAGE GRAND, 7 Octaves, Patent Repeater Action, 3 Unisons, full Iron Frame, Brass bound Case ... ... ,, 1,000

ILLUSTRATIONS OF EACH INSTRUMENT CAN BE HAD ON APPLICATION.

SOUNDY AND CO., LIMITED, BOMBAY.

BADHAM, PILE AND CO. LD.
CIVIL AND MILITARY BOOT-MAKERS.

	Rs.	A.	
Ladies, Real Russia, Oxford Shoes, 1st quality	11	8	per pair
,, ,, ,, Court Shoes, ,,	8	0	,,
,, Glace, Kid Oxford Shoes, ,,	12	8	,,
,, ,, Court ,, ,,	7	8	,,
,, ,, ,, ,, Jet beaded toes, 1st quality	9	0	,,
,, Brown Calf Oxford, Shoes	10	8	,,
,, ,, Court ,,	6	8	,,
,, Tan Sued Court Shoes	6	8	,,
,, Slate ,, ,,	6	8	,,
,, Tuscan ,, ,,	6	8	,,
,, Satin Court Shoes, White, Cream, Blue, Pink, Brown and Black ... from	9	0	,,
,, ,, ,, beaded Toes ... from Rs. 10-8 to	11	8	,,
Children's Black Morrocco Oxford Shoes soft and durable ... from Rs.	4-8	to 7	0 ,,
Children's Tan Strap Shoes ... from Rs.	2-8	to 4	8 ,,

BADHAM, PILE AND CO., LD.,
BOMBAY, POONA & SECUNDERABAD.

GWILYM EVANS' QUININE BITTERS.

COCKLE'S PILLS,

OF PURE VEGETABLE INGREDIENTS AND FREE FROM MERCURY

4, Great Ormond-street, W. C.

A RIDE TO KHIVA,

BY CAPTAIN FRED. BURNABY, ROYAL HORSE GUARDS.

PAGE 18 says :—

"Two pairs of boots, lined with fur, were also taken; and for physic, with which it is as well to be supplied when travelling in out-of-the-way places—some Quinine and Cockle's Pills—the latter a most invaluable medicine and one which I have used on the natives of Central Africa with the greatest possible success. In fact, the marvellous effects produced upon the mind and body of an Arab Sheik, who was impervious to all native medicines, when I administered to him five

COCKLE'S PILLS,

will never fade from my memory; and a friend of mine, who passed through the same district many months afterwards, informed me that my fame as a 'medicine man' had not died out, but that the marvellous cure was even then a theme of conversation in the bazaar."

THE PHARMACOPŒIA.

An extract from the second edition (page 188) of the translation of the Pharmacopœia of the Royal College of Physicians of London, by Dr. G. F. Collier, published by Longman and Company :—

"It is no small defect in this compilation (speaking of the new Pharmacopœia) that we have no purgative mass but what contains aloes, yet we know that hæmorrhoidal persons cannot bear aloes, except in the form of

COCKLE'S PILLS,

which chiefly consist of aloes, scammony, and colocynth, which, I think, are formed into a sort of compound extract, the acridity of which is obviated, I suspect, by an alkaline process, and by a fourth ingredient (unknown to me) of an aromatic tonic nature. I think no better and no worse of it for its being a patent medicine. I look at it as an article of commerce and domestic convenience, and do not hesitate to say it is the best made Pill in the Kingdom; a muscular purge, a mucous purge, and a hydrogogue purge combined, and their effects properly controlled by a diligent and corrigent. That it does not commonly produce hæmorrhoids, like most aloetic pills, I attribute to its being thoroughly soluble, so that no undissolved particles adhere to the mucous membrane."

COCKLE'S ANTIBILIOUS PILLS.

These Pills consist of a careful and peculiar admixture of the best and mildest vegetable aperients, with the pure extract of the flowers of the Camomile. They will be found a most efficacious remedy for derangement of the digestive organs and for torpid action of the liver and bowels, which produce indigestion and several varieties of bilious and liver complaints. They speedily remove irritation and the feverish state of the stomach—allay spasms—correct the morbid condition of the liver and organs subservient to digestion—promote a due and healthy secretion of bile, and relieve the constitution of all gouty matter and other impurities, which, by circulating in the blood, must injuriously effect the action of the kidneys—thus by removing the causes productive of so much discomfort, they restore the energies both on body and mind. To those who indulge in the luxuries of the table, these Pills will prove highly useful, occasioning no pain in their action, unless they meet with an unusual quantity of acrid bile and acid matter in the stomach and bowels. To Europeans on their arrival in India or China they are recommended as a preservative against the fatal disorders peculiar to tropical climates. Their occasional use, if combined with the strictest attention to diet will be frequently found to remove at once by their influence over the secretions that congestive and unhealthy condition of the liver which is so often the earliest antecedent of severe febrile and constitutional disturbance. It must be understood that these Pills are not recommended as containing any new or dangerously active ingredients; on the contrary, they are characterised by a remarkable simplicity of combination; and whatever merit they may be found to possess depends as much upon the selection of pure drugs and the unusual labour and attention bestowed upon their subsequent preparation, as upon the acknowledged peculiarity of their composition. They are not recommended as a panacea, nor are they adapted to all complaints; but as a mild and efficacious aperient and tonic in the various forms of indigestion, it will not, perhaps, be an exaggeration to state that they have been resorted to under all systems of diet, changes of climate, or atmospheric alterations, with an extraordinary degree of success for 86 years. This celebrated family aperient may be had throughout the United Kingdom in boxes 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 11s. and 22s., as well as in India, China, New Zealand, and the Australian colonies.

References for the above and for the Quinine Bitters can be made to NARSEELAL DAMODERDAS MAPARA, No. 7, 3rd Bhoiwada, or the PROPRIETORS of the QUININE BITTERS Co., Ld., Llanelly, South Wales.

SWIFT & FARROW,

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.

UNDERTAKE COLLECTIONS OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.

No. 9, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B41 PILLS

warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional) Gravel and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors: THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England.

CONTAMINATIONS

of the Blood, whether the after-effect of Contagious Disease, hereditary taint, or foul matter of any description, are positively carried out of the system by taking "CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE," the great Blood Purifier and Restorer. For cleansing and clearing the Blood from all impurities it cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent Cure. It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains, for it removes the *cause* from the blood and tissues. Of Chemists, &c., everywhere at 2s. 9d. and 11s. per bottle. Thousands of testimonials.

KEATING'S BONBONS OR WORM TABLETS.

A PURELY, VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS. It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for Children. Sold in Bottles by all Chemists.

A BOON TO MEN

Who suffer from NERVUS DEBILITY LOST VIGOUR, EXHAUSTED VITALITY, KIDNEY DISEASES, &c. A Treatise explaining the renowned MARSTON treatment by *local absorption*, the only positive cure without Stomach Medicines, will be sent in plain wrapper, post free, upon application.

The MARSTON REMEDY & Co., 249 High Holborn, LONDON.

LAYS OF THE LAW—Being a Selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done in VERSE after the manner of various other great poets; by W. E. F. Price Re.1-8 postage, extra

DIVALI.

FROM THIS DAY to the termination of the above-mentioned Festival we beg to offer our stock of the undermentioned useful Watches at a DISCOUNT OF TW

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE PARSEE AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUB

WILL GIVE THEIR FIRST PERFORMANCE TO-NIGHT, SATURDAY, 19TH OCTOBER, AT THE NOVELTY THEATRE,

When will be represented T. E. Wilk's Romantic Drama of the

SEVEN CLERKS, OR THE THREE THIEVES AND THE DENOUNCER,

AND

E. Mayhew and G. Smith's very amusing Farce of

MAKE YOUR WILLS.

THE PROCEEDS OF THE PERFORMANCE WILL BE GIVEN TO THE FUNDS OF THE PARSEE LYING-IN ASYLUM.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Seats to hold 8]...Rs. 6 0 | Pit Stalls.....Re. 1 8
Orchestra stalls..Rs. 3 0 | Gallery.....Re. 1 0
Dress Circle .....Rs. 2 0 | Pit .....As. 0 8

Orchestra Stalls and Dress Circle Seats may be reserved at the *Kaiser-i-Hind Steam Press*, where a Plan of the Theatre can be seen. Also Tickets for other classes can be had at the same Press.

POLICE ORDER.

AS the DIWALI FESTIVAL is now approaching, the Public are hereby cautioned that if any person lets off or throws any fireworks on or near any public street, road or thoroughfare, he will be taken in custody by the police and dealt with according to law. The police have been directed to strictly enforce this order.

F. J. WISE, Colonel,
Ag. Commissioner of Police.
Police Commissioner's Office, Bombay, 18th October.

KOLHAPUR AND SOUTHERN MARATHA COUNTRY

AGRICULTURAL HORSE AND CATTLE SHOW OF 1890.

TO BE HELD AT CHINCHLI.

THE SHOW will take place on the 6th February, 1890, when PRIZES, varying from Rs. 5 to 125, will be awarded for the best Horses, Oxen, and Sheep exhibited under specified conditions. For prospectus and further particulars apply to the undersigned.

R. K. WAIDYA.
Honorary Secretary, Chinchli Show for 1890, Kolhapur.

COMMISSARIAT NOTICE.—No. 14.

SEALED TENDERS will be received on TUESDAY next, the 22nd inst., at 1 p.m. (local time) by the Commissariat Storekeeper General, Bombay, for the supply of Blankets, Country, for Native Troops and Followers, Socks, Cardigan Jackets and Putties required for Troops, &c., as per local Schedule. Forms of Tenders with further particulars can be obtained from the above Officer.

D. BAKER, Lieut.
For Comt. Storekeeper-General.
Comt. Storekeeper-Genl's Office, Bombay, 18th October.

SURAT CITY MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE is hereby given that SEALED TENDERS will be received by the undersigned, up to 4-30 p.m. on 1st November, 1889, for the whole or any part not being less than Rs. 500, of the first instalment of Rupees one Lakh of the two Lakh Rupee Loan at 5½ per cent. per annum to be raised under the sanction of Government for widening Streets, in those quarters of Surat burnt out by the disastrous fire of 6th April last.

The Municipality does not bind itself to accept any tender or to assign any reason for rejecting it.

Further particulars to be obtained from the undersigned during office hours.

NANU MIAN B. SHAIKH,
Secretary, Surat City Municipality.
Surat, Municipal Office, 15th October, 1889.

THE MOST RELIABLE, REGULAR, AND PROMPT FIRM OF

HORMUSJEE SORABJEE & CO.,

who have hitherto MAINTAINED THEIR REPUTATION in face of KEEN COMPETITION and GREAT FALL in EXCHANGE, have been now REGISTERING

SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR 1890.

We beg to remind respectfully our NUMEROUS CUSTOMERS, both here and up-country, that all Orders for EUROPEAN NEWSPAPERS and PERIODICALS for 1890 are now being booked by us, and MUST BE REGISTERED before the 20TH NOVEMBER next.

The EXTENSIVE PATRONAGE enjoyed by this FIRM is, we trust, a sufficient GUARANTEE to INTENDING SUBSCRIBERS that their ORDERS will be EXECUTED WITH CARE and PROMPTITUDE.

Out of Numerous Testimonials we have been receiving every day, one may be given as under :—

Bombay Club, 20th September, 1889.

. . . . I have the pleasure to state that you have carried out PROMPTLY and SATISFACTORILY your first contract for the supply of EUROPEAN PERIODICALS and NEWSPAPERS to the CLUB during the past six months.—Yours, &c.,

JAS. B. HAWORTH,
Honorary Secretary.

HORMUSJEE SORABJEE & CO.,
26, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL—£2,000,000 STERLING.

TOTAL ACCUMULATED FUNDS, invested in best and safest Securities, now amount to

£5,672,040-17-8 STERLING.

FIRE BRANCH.

POLICIES covering risks on MERCHANDISE, BUILDINGS GENERALLY, RICE MILLS, COTTON AND JUTE PRESSES, SHOPS, WAREHOUSES, FURNITURE, HOTELS, and CLUBS, both in BOMBAY and in the MOFUSSIL, granted on most favourable terms. COALS on the BUNDERS and GODOWNS also covered.

Fire Premiums for 1823.....£300,000
1825.....£988,156
1886.....£955,039

LIFE BRANCH.

NATIVE LIVES ASSURED AT EUROPEAN RATES LARGE REDUCTION IN RATES.

POLICIES granted by the UNDERSIGNED without reference to Head Office on APPROVED LIVES. MILITARY LIVES in CIVIL employ have extra premium returned.

ENDOWMENT ASSURANCES, payable at fixed periods on ANNUITY, and CHILDREN on very favourable terms.

LAST REVERSIONARY BONUS 7½ per cent.

REDUCTION to EUROPEAN rates, when assured leav s either Alexandria or Port Said.

Accumulated LIFE FUNDS now amount to £3,257,609

GROWTHS OF FUNDS.

1871.....£2,196,972 | 1883.....£4,673,299 | 5 | 1
1876.....£3,492,950 | 1 | 4 | 1886.....£5,672 040 | 17 | 8

THOS. H. MOORE & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
Hummum-street.

MONTHLY PRIZE TALES.

IN reference to previous advertisements on the subject, it is now stated that the conditions on which the PRIZE TALE COMPETITION in the *Week's News* will in future be carried on, have been slightly modified. The value of the prize (Rs. 50) and the limit of length (4,000 to 6,000 words) remain the same as before; but in future all MSS., except that which wins the prize, will be returned to the authors *unless they themselves express a contrary desire and their productions are worth publishing.* As regards the prize story itself, the conductors of the paper reserve all rights. The competition is open to all, and considerations of artistic merit alone control the decision. Finally, it is requested that all competitors will write their name and address on the M S, as well as on the covering letter, as otherwise their identity may be lost. The name and address of the author of the prize story must in all cases be published.

THE WEEK'S NEWS

Contains far more reading matter than any Newspaper published in India. The most Popular Novelists contribute to its Columns. Serial Tales by HALL CAINE and other well-known Writers are now being published.

SUBSCRIPTION, Rs. 10 per year—Post-free.
Order of the MANAGER, *Pioneer* Press, Allahabad.

FIRE INSURANCE.

	Exclusive Reserve Fund
The NORTHERN ASSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	,, 3,000,000
The TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE Co., (exclusive re-insurances) CAPITAL	M6,000,000
The HAMBURG-BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	,, 6,000,000
The NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	,, 7,530,000
The LUBECK FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	,, 3,000,000
The FIRE INSURANCE Co. of 1877, CAPITAL	,, 2,600,000
The BATAVIA FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	fl 3,000,000
The SAMARANG FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	,, 2,000,000
The [illegible] FIRE INSURANCE Co., "MULINDE," CAPITAL	1,000,000

MARINE INSURANCE.

The [illegible] MARINE INSURANCE CAPITAL £ 3,000,000
The [illegible] MARINE INSURANCE CAPITAL fl 3,000,000
The [illegible] MARINE INSURANCE CAPITAL ,, 2,000,000
The [illegible] MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL M6,000,000
The NEW SWISS LLOYD TRANSPORT INSURANCE CO.

THE FIRE and MARINE INSURANCE in the above Companies apply to the UNDERSIGNED, who can offer ALL FACILITIES and MOST FAVOURABLE TERMS. ALL CLAIMS PROMPTLY SETTLED IN BOMBAY. Rates and other particulars can be obtained on application.

VOLKART BROTHERS, Agents.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

THE RATE of INTEREST allowed on deposits fixed for one year is to-day INCREASED from 4½ per cent. per annum to 5 per cent. per annum.

By order of the Court of Directors.

J. C. BERGENDAHL,
Agent.
Bombay, 1st June 1889.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY.
7, MARINE STREET.

SALE OF VALUABLE BUILDING GROUND, OPEN TO SEA BREEZE, AT KANTWADEE, NEAR BANDORA.

Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions from the executors of the will of the late Mr. Ignacio Francisco Pereira, to sell by Public Auction, on the premises THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 19th inst., at 4 p.m.

All that piece of ground containing by admeasurement 7922 square yards or thereabouts, and situate on the public road, leading from Chimbai to Kantwadee. The ground is open to sea breeze, and is divided into five convenient lots, as follows :—

Lot	Square yards.
A	2038
B	2048
C	1908
D	1817
E	1784

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application may be made at the office of the undersigned, where a plan of the ground can be seen.

THIS DAY SATURDAY, the 19th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Grant Road, near the Tramway Terminus, the handsome blackwood and teakwood household furniture, plated, crockery, and glassware, table ornaments, flower vases, pictures, carpets, table and hanging lamps, &c., the property of Mr. CURSETJEE DHUNJEEBHAI.

The property is on view.

On TUESDAY, the 22nd October, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Grant Road, near the Tramway Terminus, the handsome blackwood and teakwood household furniture, plated, crockery, and glassware, table ornaments, flower vases, pictures, carpets, table and hanging lamps, &c., the property of Mr. CURSETJEE DHUNJEEBHAI.

The property is on view.

On WEDNESDAY next, the 23rd inst., sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at "Brookyn Hall," Bellasis Road, Byculla, opposite Treacher and Co.'s premises, the valuable and handsome French polished, open carved and plain blackwood and teakwood household furniture, plated ware, crockery and glassware, table ornaments, Hink's table and hanging kerosine oil lamps, Brussels carpets, pictures, &c., the property of the late JAMES BROOKS, Esq.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view three days before sale.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY, the 21st instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms—

10 bales grey shirtings.
5 ,, dhoties.
5 cases prints.
5 ,, printed handkerchieves.
200 boxes bar soap.
35 yellow and black tarpaulins, 18 by 12, 20 by 16.
1 case hand sewing malchines and 24 by 8 feet.
1 ,, 100 tin mugs.

On account and at the risk of Abdoolhoosein Sulleman-jee Jafferjee.

P and C 1237—6-7—2 cases melon beads.
,, 6938 9—2 ,, silver diamond cut beads.
,, 6976-77—2 ,, ,, ,,
,, 6933-59—2 ,, ,, ,,
P and C 1045—1-2—1 case melon beads.
1184—1-4—2 cases diamond cut beads.
,, 1-5—2 ,, ,, ,,
4276—9-11—3 ,, black beads.

On account and at the risk of Noor Mahomed Hajee Cassum—L B 104—16-28—8 cases 1,000 doz. butcher knives.
L B 101—2—1 cases 25 doz. pruning knives
31-32—2 cases 250 doz butcher knives
29-30—2 ,, 250 ,, ,,
27-28—2 ,, 250 ,, ,,
25-26—3 ,, 250 ,, ,,
1-2—2 ,, oval trays ,, ,,

On accounts and at the risk of Noor Mahomed Hajee Cassum and Ally Mahomed Gunny—
L B 148—27-28—2 cases oval trays

On account and at the risk of Mahomedally Esoofbhoy—165—77—1 case 100 kilos aventurine or gold stone, quality No 3.

A quantity of Government Telegraph stores consisting of Burnes packing cases, ten cases waste paper India rubber core &c.

AT 2 P.M.

1 handsome light victoria with movcable coach-box
1 strong serviceable mail-phaeton
1 ,, ,, office-shigram.
1 handsome double-seated brougham.
1 English-built dog-cart by Kesterton.

And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

SALE OF VALUABLE ENGLISH-BUILT CARRIAGES.

On MONDAY next, the 21st inst., at 2-30 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at their rooms, the undermentioned English-built carriages, just imported, suitable for a single horse.

1 handsome cane-shaped landau.
1 ,, victoria with movable coach box.
1 ,, mail phaeton.
1 ,, double-seated miniature brougham.
1 ,, state carriage.

SALE OF ELECTRIC AND STEAM TOYS.

On MONDAY next, the 21st instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at their Rooms an invoice of superior toys worked with electricity and steam, consisting of round boat with boiler, vertical dynamo machine, locomotive vertical steam-engine, saw bench, swings, steam-engines, steam tramway, work pump, horizontal steam and beam engines, batteries, steam-engines with workshop and fountain, &c.

The porperty is on view.

On TUESDAY, the 22nd October, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Grant Road, near the Tramway Terminus, the handsome blackwood and teakwood household furniture, plated, crockery, and glassware, table ornaments, flower vases, pictures, carpets, table and hanging lamps, &c., the property of Mr. CURSETJEE DHUNJEEBHAI.

The property is on view.

On WEDNESDAY next, the 23rd inst., sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at "Brookyn Hall," Bellasis Road, Byculla, opposite Treacher and Co.'s premises, the valuable and handsome French polished, open carved and plain blackwood and teakwood household furniture, plated ware, crockery and glassware, table ornaments, Hink's table and hanging kerosine oil lamps, Brussels carpets, pictures, &c., the property of the late JAMES BROOKS, Esq.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view three days before sale.

On TUESDAY, the 29th instant at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Ambawady, Doongersey Road, Malabar Hill, the valuable and handsome French-polished, carved and plain blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, a sympathetic grand and square pianoforte by Rose and Co. in good order and condition, and not much used, an English-built park phaeton by Kesterton of London, in good order with brake, a high-class iron-grey A 1 horse (Dandy) about 5½ to 6 years, spirited and fast, with a set of harness made to order, rich table ornaments, handsome Satsuma and Kang vases, superior table and hanging lamps by Hinks and Nash, pictures, lady's and gentleman's saddles, choice plants in tubs and pots, &c., the property of C. VERNON, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 4 days before sale.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On SATURDAY, the 2nd November, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at Cumballa Hill, the valuable and handsome French-polished blackwood and teakwood specially designed household furniture by Roberts, Wimbridge and others, including handsome large pier glasses, drawing, dining, and bedroom furniture, English-built victoria with a bay Arab horse and harness, the property of A. PELL, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 4 days before sale,

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY IN NANABHOY MOMANJEE STREET, LEADING FROM HORNBY ROW TO GUNBOW WELL, WITHIN THE FORT.

On SATURDAY, the 2nd November, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction on the premises in two separate lots the undermentioned landed property, viz :—

All that piece of Government ground, containing by admeasurement 44 feet and 6 inches in length and 25 feet and 3 inches in breadth, and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 276 and 33, together with the messuage of dwelling house of 2 compartments standing thereon, assessed by the Municipality under Street Nos 15 and 17 and ward No 1781, situate on the south side of Nanabhoy Bomanjee Street, within the Fort of Bombay, and bounded on the east by the house of Soonabai, wife of Sorabjee Sethna, on the west by the house of Darashaw Bomonjee Sethna, on the north by the said Nanabhoy Bomanjee Street, and on the south by the house of Merbai, wife of Pestonjee Cursetjee Jussawalla.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made at the office of the undersigned, where a plan of the property can be seen.

FOR SALE.

A bay Waler mare, age 5 off Height about 15-1 perfectly quiet, has been constantly ridden and has carried a lady. Price Rs. 400.

CRAWFORD & CO.

Bombay, October 19, 1889.

MESSRS. SHERIFF, SON & COMPANY,
APOLLO STREET.

Messrs. SHERIFF SON & Co. will sell at their Rooms, THIS DAY, Saturday, 19th Oct., a large Assortment of handsome household furniture and fittings, some chandeliers for candle and oil for 4, 5, 6 and 8lights and some argand hanging lamps with plated mountings and ornamented with glass drops, also some native jewellery studded with precius stones, pearls, &c.

SHERIFF, SON & CO.,
Bombay, October 19, 1889. Auctioneers.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.
No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS.

SALE OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS DUE TO MESSRS. PEARSE & CO., LD. (IN LIQUIDATION).

Under instructions from the Voluntary Liquidators of Messrs. Pearse & Co., Ld., all the outstanding debts to the said liquidation will be sold at Public Auction, by Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co., at their Sale Rooms, No. 4, Forbes and Medows Streets, Fort, THIS DAY, the 19th instant, at 1 p.m.

For particulars of outstandings, conditions of sale, &c., apply to the undersigned.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.
Bombay, October 19, 1889.

LADIES who would Dress Fashionably and well at the smallest possible cost should patronize

MACKAY & CO.,

DRESS-MAKERS, MILLINERS, LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S OUTFITTERS,

Byculla Bridge, Bombay,

Who have just imported a matchless collection of Fashionable Novelties in Dress Fabrics and Ladies' Requisites.

Self-measurement Forms and Estimates on application. Inspection of our Stock invited.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co.—BOMBAY.

GRINDLAY & Co.—CALCUTTA.

BANKERS and AGENTS to MEMBERS of H.M. SERVICES, REGIMENTS, CLUBS, SOCIETIES SCHOOLS, STORES, UP-COUNTRY FIRMS, and PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept.

FIXED DEPOSITS received.

FAMILY and TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made.

BILLS granted on Messrs. GRINDLAY & Co., London.

CHEQUES on London cashed or collected.

INVESTMENTS and SALES made in STOCKS and SHARES.

PAY and PENSIONS realised.

PASSAGES booked and Baggage shipped.

PASSENGERS met on arrival.

PACKAGES landed and shipped.

NEWSPAPERS and MAGAZINES ordered.

ASSURANCES effected; Marine, Fire, and Life.

SUPPLIES of every description procured.

Terms and particulars upon application.

London Agents.—GRINDLAY & Co.

NOTICES.

INDIAN IMPERIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

WE have been APPOINTED AGENTS to the above Company and are prepared to accept Marine risks on the most favorable terms.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE, & Co.,
Agents.

IMPORTERS and DEALERS are INVITED to TENDER for the supply to the B. B. and C. I. Railway of MISCELLANEOUS STORES as per list posted up at the General Offices, Fort. Tenders will be received not later than noon on TUESDAY next, at the Chief Storekeeper's Office, Parel.

S. A. DUIGAN,
Storekeeper.

THE SOUTH AUSTRALIAN INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

WE have been APPOINTED AGENTS to the above Company, and are prepared to accept MARINE RISKS on the most favourable terms.

ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co.,
Agents.

A LADY who has been taught by Italian Masters, will give LESSONS in MUSIC and SINGING. (Special arrangements will be made for Parsee Ladies.)

For the benefit of the Pupils, a Singing Class will be held every Saturday morning, commencing at half-past 7 (free of charge). For terms, etc.

Apply to MADAME VERA,
Brooklyn Hall,
Opposite Treacher & Co, Byculla, Bombay.

ORIENTAL LOAN ASSOCIATION, Limited.

ADVANCES made on approved Personal Security at moderate interest, repayable by convenient instalments in connection with Policies in the Oriental Life Office.

For Prospectuses, Proposal Forms, and further particulars, apply to

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.,
Managing Director.
Albert Building, Bombay.

NOTICE.

I DO hereby give notice that from the 18th instant till the 18th of November next, any DOGS FOUND STRAYING in the Streets or beyond the enclosures of the houses of the owners of such Dogs, will be destroyed, in accordance with the provisions of Section CXVI. of Act XIII. of 1856.

F. J. WISE, Colonel,
Acting Commissioner of Police.
Police Commissioner's Office, Bombay, 16th Oct. 1889.

NOTICE.

MODY DADABHOY SHAPURJEE, a Portuguese subject and resident of Damaun, died at Damaun aforesaid on the 25th July 1889, leaving behind him considerable immoveable and moveable property, the latter consisting, among other things, of promissory notes of the Government of India, Bonds of the Port Trust of Bombay, and other negotiable Securities last endorsed to the said deceased.

All persons are hereby warned against receiving in mortgage, buying, or otherwise in any way dealing with any of the above described property without the consent of the Undersigned; and if they do so, it shall be at their own risk and peril.

MODY HOMUSJEE MANOCKJEE.
Bombay, 30th September 1889.

GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.
OLD WIRE FOR SALE.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to 1 p.m. of the 28th instant, for the PURCHASE of some (300) Three hundred tons of OLD WIRE, in lots of 50 Tons.

Further particulars and Forms of Tender can be obtained from the undersigned, and one ton sample of the Wire can be seen at the Government Telegraph store-yard, Warl Bunder.

The Chief, Superintendent, Bombay Division, is not bound to accept the highest or any Tender.

P. GERRARD,
Hony. Assist. Supdt., in charge Tel. Stores, Bombay.
Bombay, Warl Bunder, 11th October, 1889.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.
ASHES FOR SALE.

THE Agent is prepared to receive at his Office, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, up to 1 p.m. (Gunfire), on WEDNESDAY, 23rd instant, Tenders for the PURCHASE of any number out of 9 lots of ASHES, now lying in the Locomotive Works Yard, Parel, and at Byculla, where the same may be viewed on application.

All lots purchased to be removed within one month from date of acceptance of Tender

Tenders will not be entertained unless made upon the Company's Form (to be obtained from the undersigned) and accompanied separately by a deposit of Rs. 250 as security for the due fulfilment of the engagement; failure in which will entail forfeiture of the deposit without the necessity of the Company having to prove any loss by the transaction.

Full payment must be made promptly on notification of acceptance of Tender and before delivery is made.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the highest or any Tender.

ALFRED KING,
Storekeeper.
Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 14th October 18-9.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, up to 2 p.m., on THURSDAY, the 24th of October 1889, for the erection and completion of the new Municipal Buildings.

2. The forms of contract, drawings and specification can be seen on application to the undersigned at his office in the Port Trust Building, Elphinstone Circle, on and after TUESDAY, the 8th instant.

3. Forms of tender may be obtained upon payments of Rs. 5 each, on application to the Chief Accountant at the Municipal Office, on and after the above date.

4. Tenders for each contract to be accompanied by the amount of deposit shown below against the contract to which it refers, to be paid to the Chief Accountant in cash, and to be forfeited in case of refusal to sign the contract :—

Contract A	(Rubble stone masonry, cut stone work, &c.)	Rs. 3,000
Do.	B (Perebunder stone work, &c.)	,, 3,000
Do.	C (Wood-work, asphalte, &c.)	,, 3,000
Do.	D (Iron work)	,, 720
Do.	E (Painted and ornamental glass, paving tiles, &c.)	,, 1,500

5. The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner,
F. W. STEVENS,
Architect, Civil Engineer and Surveyor.
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 3rd October 1889.

TENDERS are invited for the CONSTRUCTION of Five Pumpstoried BARRACKS and their SUBSIDIARY BUILDINGS, on the west side of the Colaba Road, Bombay.

Plans, Specifications, and conditions of Contract can be seen, and all information obtained, at the Office of the undersigned, in Military Store Lane, Fort, on and after Monday, the 14th October, 1889.

Tenders, which should be sealed and endorsed "Tender for Colaba Barracks," will be received up to one p.m. on the 31st October, 1889.

A sum of Rs. 2,000 in cash should accompany each Tender as Earnest-money. This will be forfeited in case, after his Tender has been accepted, the Contractor shall (in due course) refuse to enter into and complete the Contract documents, and Agreements; otherwise it will be returned.

The acceptance of the Tender will rest with the Executive Engineer, Military Works, Bombay, on receipt of authority from Government.

The Government reserves the right to reject all Tenders, and no reason will be given for the acceptance or the rejection of any Tender.

Should a Tender be accepted, the Contract will commence and subsist on and from the date on which its acceptance by Government is communicated to the Contractor.

W. OSBORN, Lieut-Colonel, R. E.,
Executive Engineer, Military Works, Bombay District.
Bombay, October 10, 1889.

LIST of ESTATES to which LETTERS of ADMINISTRATION have been GRANTED to the Administrator General, and of Estates which have come under his charge :—

RUSTOMJEE COWSJEE HASATYA, late of Bombay, Parsee Inhabitant.
RAI GURPURSHAD, late of Delhi, Extra Assistant Commissioner.
CHARLES LICKFOLD, late of Ahmadabad, Photographer.
EZEKIEL ALEXANDER BOYD, late of the Government Telegraph Department, Bengal.
WILLIAM WILKS, late Locomotive Foreman, G. I. P. Railway Company, Badneira.
JOHN GODFREY SMITH, late Senior Superintendent of Police, Bombay.
THOMAS DODESWELL, late a Fireman on the Sind Pisshin State Railway.
JAMES GEORGE THOMSON, late in the employ of the Bombay Company, Ld.
LOW TOO, late of Mauritius, British Indian subject.
MURRAY COWELL, late Engine-driver, G. I. P. Railway, Bhusawal.
BENJAMIN FRANKLIN FARNHAM, late American Consul, Bombay.
ANNE GALAGHAR the widow of Martin Gallagher (formerly an Inspector in the Bombay Municipality) late of Sion Road Station, Western Raiputana, European.

All persons having claims against, being indebted to, or holding property belonging to, the abovenamed estates, are hereby requested to state their claims, pay their debts, and hand over such property to the undersigned forthwith. All claims must be sent to the undersigned at his office within one month from the date of this advertisement. At the expiration of the said period, the assets of the estates will be distributed, and claims received after that period will not be recognised.

L. RIVETT CARNAC,
Administrator General.
Admtr. Genl's Office, High Court, Bombay, 8th October 1889.

THE AGRA SPINNING AND WEAVING MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

(INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1882.)

CAPITAL, Rupees Five Lacs. Issue at par of Rupees Three Lacs in Debentures of Rupees Five hundred each, ranking *pari passu* as a first charge on all the assets of the Company. Principal payable on Fourteenth September 1894. Interest at Eight per cent. per annum, payable on the Thirty-first January and Thirty-first July in each year.

The Debentures are payable to bearer and transferable by delivery.

The Interest is payable at the Agra Bank at Bombay or Agra in accordance with the coupons annexed to the Debentures.

Payment of principal and interest is also secured by a mortgage and trust deed, dated 14th September 1889 and made between the Company of the one part and John Marshall and Walter Thacker, both of Bombay, of the other part, whereby all the land, buildings, engines, boilers, machinery, plant, stock, debts, furniture, chattels and effects, now and during the continuance of the security possessed by the Company, are vested in the said John Marshall and Walter Thacker as trustees for the Debenture-holders, to secure the principal and interest due on the Debentures and whereby full powers are given to such trustees for enforcing and realising the benefit of such securities for the Debenture-holders.

Forms of application for debentures to be obtained at the company's Offices at Agra and Bombay and at the Agra Bank at Bombay, who are also authorised to receive the purchase-money thereof if and when allotted.

For the Agra Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited,
SHIBSHANKAR.

HISTORY
OF
THE PARSIS
INCLUDING
THEIR MANNERS, CUSTOMS, RELIGION AND PRESENT POSITION
BY
DOSABHAI FRAMJI KARAKA, C. S. I.
With coloured and other Illustrations
IN TWO VOLUMES.
PUBLISHED BY
MACMILLAN & Co., LONDON.
BOMBAY GAZETTE OFFICE, BOMBAY
Copies can be had at the
BOMBAY GAZETTE Office.

LUMINOUS PHOSPHORUS.
Important to Invalids!

H. & T. KIRBY & CO.'S PREPARATIONS possess the vitalizing and energizing properties of this Drug in a state of great activity. The Phosphorus being retained in them unoxidised, it is quickly assimilated and, if taken daily with food, supplies the brain and spinal cord with its proper Pabulum.

In this form it is powerfully remedial, effecting cures in apparently hopeless cases, after all other medicines had failed, particularly in LOSS OF NERVE POWER, as manifested by INCAPACITY FOR WORK, WANT OF ENERGY, LOWNESS OF SPIRITS, NEURALGIA, MENTAL DEPRESSION, MELANCHOLIA, FEEBLE DIGESTION AND CIRCULATION, COLD EXTREMITIES, WEAK HEART, LOSS OF PHYSICAL VIGOUR, and NERVOUS DEBILITY. For these and all other conditions indicating defective nutrition or exhaustion of the nervous centres, whether arising from overwork, the effect of climate or excess. Medical authorities all agree that PHOSPHORUS is the most effectual remedy.

The following preparations, of which we are the ORIGINAL Makers, are thoroughly reliable. They may be obtained from our appointed Agents (see below), in Bottles, 2s., 5s. and 10s. each (English money), the 10s. Bottle containing sufficient for a course of three weeks. Two 10s. Bottles may be obtained direct from the makers' laboratory, carriage paid to any post town in India or Australia, by remitting Post Office Order for 21s.

SIMPLE PHOSPHORUS PILLS.
(Dr. KIRBY's Formula, No. 5), containing 1-25th gr. Phosphorus.

Dr. KIRBY says: "Experience fully warrants the administration of Phosphorus in this dose" in severe attacks of Neuralgia and cases of extreme Nervous Exhaustion; it gives excellent results, taken with food three or four times a day."

PHOSPHORUS AND QUININE PILLS.
(Dr. KIRBY's Formula, No. 3), containing 1-50th gr. Phosphorus.

This is a valuable combination of two powerful restoratives. As a *nutrient tonic* it gives power to the brain and spinal cord, imparts tone to the digestive organs, increases functional activity and improves the condition of the whole system. It is largely employed in India during convalescent stages of intermittent and remittent fevers. It is an excellent remedy for *Malaise* induced by the climate, and is a good prophylactic against *Malaria*.

PHOSPHORUS AND IRON PILLS.
(Dr. KIRBY's Formula, No. 7), containing 1-50th gr. Phosphorus.

This is given with great advantage in *Anæmia, Sciatica*, and other Neuralgic affections, also in the treatment of convalescence from fever and other debilitating diseases. It is an excellent chemical food for anæmic children, and a good adjuvant to a course of cod liver oil.

PHOSPHORUS AND NUX VOMICA PILLS.
(Dr. KIRBY's Formula No. 6), containing 1-33rd gr. Phosphorus.

This combination is useful in all the cases named above, but especially in cases of feeble digestion and *loss of power*, following excesses. Taken regularly with food for a few weeks it has a powerfully renovating effect on broken-down constitutions.

PHOSPHORUS, QUININE AND NUX VOMICA PILLS.
(Dr. KIRBY's Formula, No. 4), containing 1-50th gr. Phosphorus.

The use of this combination will be gathered from what has been said of the previous Formulæ, Nos. 3 and 6.

For a similar combination with Iron, see No. 9.

COMPOUND PHOSPHORUS PILLS.
(Dr. KIRBY's Formula, No. 9), containing 1-50th gr. Phosphorus, with Iron, Quinine and Strychnia.

This combination of nerve tonics has a very large application. It is efficacious in all disorders which are characterised by impoverished blood and diminished nerve power, especially in that low condition of the general health which is induced by overwork, dissipation, and excesses of various kinds. In this state Iron and phosphorus is strongly indicated. In Constitutional Syphilis it has a high remedial power, by improving the condition of the blood and by stimulating its regenerative power. It is exceedingly energising and strength-giving. As a tonic for persons recovering from fever and other exhausting diseases it is unequalled.

STRONG PHOSPHORUS, IRON, QUININE AND NUX VOMICA PILLS.
(Dr. KIRBY's Formula, No. 17), containing 1-25th gr. Phosphorus.

This is double the strength of No. 9 as regards Phosphorus and Quinine, and therefore should be prescribed *only* in cases where the larger dose of Phosphorus is needed.

PHOSPHORUS, CANTHARIDES & NUX VOMICA PILLS.
(Dr. KIRBY's Formula, No. 20), containing 1-33rd gr. Phosphorus.

This pill produces no irritation of the gastro-intestinal mucous membrane, but operates as a gentle stimulant to the genito-urinal organs. It is especially useful in premature failure of power, induced by passive discharges due to debility. It is useful also as a *stimulating and encouragement* in obstinate cases of *Amenorrhœa, Leucorrhœa*, and *Atony of the Uterus*.

Formula No. 30 contains Iron, and as a tonic is most suitable for *feeble, anæmic* females.

For fuller particulars of other Combinations, Medical Men are invited to apply to the Agents for descriptive pamphlet, supplied free of charge.

AGENTS:—CALCUTTA—Naylor, Son, Grimes & Co.; BOMBAY and POONA—Treacher & Co., Limited; BOMBAY—Cooper, Madon & Co., Limited; ALAHABAD—Lyell & Co.; MADRAS—E. W. Smith & Co.

H. & T. KIRBY & CO., Limited, 14, Newman Street, London, W.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE,

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE

ADVICE TO INVALIDS.—If you wish to obtain quiet, refreshing sleep, free from headache, relief from pain and anguish, to calm and assuage the weary achings of protracted disease, invigorate the nervous media, and regulate the circulating systems of the body, you will provide yourself with that marvellous remedy discovered by Dr. J. Collis Browne (late Army Medical Staff), to which he gave the name of CHLORODYNE, and which is admitted by the Profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedy ever discovered.

CHLORODYNE is the best remedy known for Coughs, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma.

CHLORODYNE acts like a charm in Diarrhœa, and is the only specific in Cholera and Dysentery.

CHLORODYNE effectually cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Hysteria, Palpitation, and Spasms.

CHLORODYNE is the only palliative in Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Meningitis, &c.

From Symes & Co., Pharmaceutical Chemists, Medical Hall, Simla, January 5, 1880, to J. T. Davenport, Esq., 33, Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury, London. "Dear Sir,—We embrace this opportunity of congratulating you upon the widespread reputation this justly esteemed medicine, Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, has earned for itself not only in Hindostan, but all over the East. As a remedy of general utility, we much question whether a better is imported into the country, and we shall be glad to hear of its finding a place in every Anglo-Indian home. The other brands, we are happy to say, are now relegated to the native bazaars, and judging from their sale, we fancy their sojourn there will be but evanescent. We could multiply instances *ad infinitum* of the extraordinary efficacy of Dr. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne in Diarrhœa and Dysentery, Spasms, Cramps, Neuralagia, the Vomiting of Pregnancy and as a general sedative, that have occurred under our personal observation during many years. In Choleraic Diarrhœa, and even in the more terrible forms of Cholera itself, we have witnessed its surprisingly controlling power. We have never tried any other form of this medicine than Collis Browne's from a firm conviction that it is decidedly the best, and also from a sense of duty we owe to the profession

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Band, Victoria Gardens, 5-30 p.m.
Novelty Theatre, English performance by the Parsee Amateur Dramatic Club, 9 p.m.

VESSEL ARRIVED.—The steamer Mad Hopper Perseverance arrived here yesterday from Colombo.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday :—Clyde (s), for London ; Hindoo (s), Cutch Mandvie &c. ; Nurjehan (s), Calcutta ; Chindwara (s), Calcutta.

THEFT.—Caetano Souza, a baker belonging to the Byculla Club, reports the theft of a silver waist-chain, valued at Rs. 20, from his box, on Thursday afternoon last.

THEFT AT NOWROJEE HILL.—A woman named Rami, residing at Nowrojee Hill 2nd Road, reports that some time between the 11th and 16th instant, a box was stolen from her premises, which contained property, valued at Rs. 60.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Karachi, Sind, Kutch, and Kattiawar Coast per extra s. s. Kilwa will be closed at the General Post Office to-day, at 10 a.m. Only Letters marked for despatch by this vessel will be forwarded.

TRAMWAY ACCIDENT.—Hajee Kurrimbux Hajee Nasbrola, aged 65 years, was accidently knocked down on Thursday last by a tram-car on the Mint Road, and had his right arm injured. He is at present lying under treatment at the Gocouldass Tejpal Hospital.

DONGRI SHRI SHIVAJI LIBRARY.—A public meeting will be held to-morrow at 2 p.m., in Mahajan Wadi, near the Gomerkhari Post Office, for the purpose of establishing at Dongree, a library in the name of the great Shivaji.

ARRIVAL OF A NATIVE CHIEF.—The Raja of Dhurampore arrived here at the Grant Road Station on Thursday night, accompanied by twenty-six followers. His Highness has taken up his residence at the bungalow of Gocouldass Morarjee on the Peddar Road, Malabar Hill.

A MISSING ENGINEER.—The master of the s. s. Nurjehan, lying in harbour, reports that the fifth engineer named G. Campbell, left the vessel on Monday evening last, and has not been heard of since. The vessel sailed for Calcutta yesterday morning without him.

ARYA SUDHARMODAYA SABHA.—To-day being the anniversary of the Sabha, a lecture will be delivered in Gujarati by the well-known Pundit Gattoolalji Ghanshyamji at Madhav Bag, at 7-30 p.m. The subject of lecture will be "Viveka Dhairya Ashrya." Hindu gentlemen are requested to attend.

A BOY ROBBED.—Govind Purmeshwar, residing at Dadur Road, reports that his son, aged 6 years, was enticed away by a Ghatee to Elphinstone Road on Thursday morning about 8 o'clock, and stripped of his ornaments, consisting of a silver waistchain and two silver wristlets, of the collective value of Rs. 20.

LEARNING TO STEAL.—Rama Sambu, a little native urchin, was charged before Mr. Hamilton yesterday, with the theft of a tin of preserved fruits at the Victoria Dock. He denied the theft, saying that a boy gave him the tin in the Dock, and told him to go away with it. The Magistrate did not believe his story, and sentenced him to receive six stripes on the hand.

THE ARCHBISHOP OF GOA'S PALACE.—The unanimous protest against the extravagant outlay on the proposed palace for the Patriarch-Archbishop of Goa, appears to have damped the ardour of its staunchest partisans, in consequence of which the original estimate for Rs. 90,000 has been curtailed to Rs. 39,000, and a contract at the latter figure has been given under a modified plan.

MUSIC AT THE VICTORIA GARDENS.—The following programme of music will be played by the Band of the G. I. P. Railway Volunteers at the Victoria Gardens, at 5-30 p.m., (weather permitting) :—

March	Anon	Clyne.
Overture	Occasional	Handel.
Valse	Katrina	May Ostlere.
Selection	Il Barbiere	Rossini.
Valse	Laetitia	Fahrbach.
Polka	Louis D'or	Schroeder.
Galop	Hit and Miss	Herve.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

KUTCH MANDVI S. N. COMPANY.—A special general meeting of the shareholders of the company was held yesterday at the registered office, Bazar Gate Street, Mr. Oodeyshunker Raghunathjee presiding. The following special resolution passed at a previous general meeting was confirmed :—That article 115 of the company's articles of association be altered by striking out the words, "a commission at the rate of five per cent. on the nominal gross amount of the company," and substituting in that place, "a commission at the rate of ten per cent. on the annual net profit of the company." The proceedings terminated with the customary compliment to the chairman.

FREE FLOWERS FOR A HOTEL TABLE.—Pedro Lorane, a Goanese employed at the Esplanade Hotel, was charged before Mr. Hamilton at the Esplanade Police Court yesterday with the theft of flowers from the University Gardens. A sepoy saw the defendant plucking flowers in the gardens, and took him into custody. The defendant said nobody told him to pluck the flowers, but he did so of his own accord, thinking he would use them to adorn the hotel table. The Magistrate thought that the charge of theft was not a proper one, and altered it to that of mischief, remarking to the defendant that the University Gardens were not made for the hotel. His Worship fined him one rupee.

BARONET CRICKET CLUB TOUR.—A team of players representing the Baronet Cricket Club left Bombay last night by the Jubbulpore mail train on a short cricketing tour. On the 21st and 22nd current they play at Mhow, and on the 25th and 26th at Ahmednagar. The members of the team were :—N. P. Panthaki (captain), J. M. Framji Patell, D. B. Tapia, M. E. Pavri, R. F. Dhagrat, D. F. Dubash, D. M. Daboo, P. N. Writar, M. Framji, N. C. Bapaiar, Shivji Jamsetji, and B. P. Daroowalla. The following are the names of the Ahmednagar team :—Pottinger (captain), Carson, Freeman, Cunningham, Kennedy, Lord, Randolf, Stewart, Whyte, and three others.

[illegible]LING AT COOMBARWADA.—Yesterday at the [illegible] Police Court, Inspector George charged [illegible]amsett and eight other Hindoos before Mr. [illegible]ahadoo with keeping a common gaming-[illegible]oombarwada Second Street, and the rest of [illegible] together with Mahadoo, with being found [illegible]ein on Thursday night last, with cards, [illegible]ney. The whole of the accused, on ad-[illegible]ach of the complaint, were convicted. [illegible]t was fined Rs. 50, six others were [illegible]and Hunmunta Krishna and Gunnoo [illegible]old offenders, were sentenced [illegible]th's simple imprisonment, and [illegible] similar imprisonment.

[illegible]What is it? "Ariel, [illegible]her name for the [illegible]xhibition which [illegible]ted by illu-[illegible]reated more [illegible]r any other [illegible]Europe. In [illegible]ire used to [illegible]wn in full [illegible]ose, go up [illegible]hemselves [illegible]adow nor [illegible]ly is real [illegible]r of this [illegible]and the [illegible]hours of [illegible]nd 7 till [illegible]before the [illegible] Station, [illegible]anding on [illegible]n it. The [illegible]ses the mail [illegible]pull up he [illegible]fifty-five of [illegible] which were [illegible]a being badly [illegible]o accident pre-[illegible] sheep were lying [illegible] some with their [illegible]hat they had to be [illegible]ortunate animals [illegible]ing between the [illegible]ut off, moaning [illegible]way due to the [illegible] The Coorla [illegible]r did not see

[illegible]RAYAN.—Th[illegible]nayan, a pro-[illegible]with deep re-[illegible]y and as a [illegible]r on Thurs-[illegible]straightfor-[illegible] Somanary-[illegible]n by caste, [illegible] the begin-[illegible]nd faithful [illegible]laid a sound [illegible]ative States [illegible]appreciated [illegible](now Sir) [illegible]England to [illegible]y, but he [illegible]s scruples, [illegible] to terms ; [illegible]heb Mahipat-[illegible]no mentioned, [illegible]ayan was in

THE BANDORA RIOT CASE.

It will be remembered that some time back Mr. Maconachie, Assistant Collector, tried several persons in Bandora for having rioted at that place on the 30th June last, and sentenced thme to various terms of imprisonment, which sentences on appeal to the High Court were quashed. Among the injured persons there was an old man who was sent to the Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Hospital for medical treatment, and he did not appear at the trial. His name is Doming Gonvalty. One party claimed that he had been so severely injured as not to be able to appear before the magistrate to help the prosecution. The other party accused him of having taken part in the affray. After the case had been decided the man was discharged from the hospital, and has now come betore the Huzoor Deputy Collector and first-class Magistrate of Tanna, Mr. Keshowlal Heeralal, and lodged a complaint of riot and voluntarily causing grievous hurt against seven members of the opposite party—1, Andril Antone Pereira; 2, Martin Doming Vaity ; 3, Victor Juan D'Silva ; 4, Andrew Joseph Dillo ; 5, Francis Doming Falcon ; 6, Pedro Domingo Joaquin ; and 7, Paolo Joan—under secs. 147 and 325 of the Indian Penal Code. About a dozen witnesses have been examined for the prosecution, and all the seven accused persons have been called upon to give their explanation of the charges preferred against them. They all pleaded an *alibi* and yesterday produced witnesses before Mr. Heeralal to substantiate their statements.

The complainant, Doming Gonvaity, in giving evidence, stated that about two months ago he was seated in the *ori* of his house with the members of his family and was listening to some music, when the accused No. 1 came there with a stick in his hand and asked the musicians to play better. They did not comply with his wishes, and he abused them. Complainant interfered and said that he had no business to abuse them. On this he and accused No. 2 dragged him down into the street, and No. 3 struck him on the forehead with a stick. The other accused also struck him, and he dropped down insensible. He recovered consciousness next day and was removed to the J. J. Hospital for treatment, where he remained twenty days. He had not been able to resume his usual occupation, owing to the injuries he received. There are two factions among the Bandora Christians, the church party and the anti-church party. The seven accused persons belonged to one party, and the complainant belonged to the other. The accused bore a grudge against him and had thus revenged themselves.

Cross-examined, he said that he did not take part in the riot at St. Peter's Church, Bandora. The accused bore him ill will because he had not subscribed to a subscription in which they were interested.

Several other witnesses were called to speak to the assault.

Mr. Balkrishna Motilal appeared for the complainant, and Mr. Narayen Amroot appeared for the defence.

Rama Luximon, a police constable, was called and stated that he had been doing duty at Bandora for the past two years. He knew the complainant and all the accused by sight, but did not not know their names. On the day of the alleged assault he was on road duty. He was told a disturbance was taking place, and went to the spot. Another sepoy named Rama Vittoo also went there. He did not arrest any of the people taking part in the disturbance. They ceased fighting on his arrival. Some of the people went away and some remained there. Accused No. 1 did take part in the fight. He saw him standing there. He did not see Nos. 2, 4 and 6 there, nor Nos. 3, 5 and 7. He did see the complainant there. He said before the chief constable that Nos. 5 and 7 were present, but he must have made a mistake. These people had been discharged by the magistrate who tried the case. On the occasion of the assault many persons had been more on less injured, perhaps about ten.

Cross-examind by Mr. B. Motilal, witness stated that the fight took place on the road in front of the complainant's house. The complainant's sons proposed to catch witness, so he returned. At that time the old man, the complainant, was standing at his door. When he went back with Rama the old man was on the road. He could not say how he had fallen. A crowd had gathered round him before he fell down. It struck him as probable that he fell through the beating he had received. He made a report about the matter on the same evening. The old man had received injuries on his head, and the wounds were bleeding. There must have been from 75 to 100 persons gathered on the road at the time of the quarrel. He did not find out the names of all of them. Those whose names he had mentioned had been shown to him by the chief constable [illegible]hey belonged to both parties. His statement before the chief constable, bearing date 1st July, stated that accused Nos. 1, 3, 5, and 7 and others were present when the riot was going on and took part in the fight. He satisfied himself about their identity before making that statement.

To the court, witness stated: I don't know who began the fight. I did see people near the house of Andrel Dhurma. They were Kolees and formed one party. The other party stood at the complainant's door. They were about ten paces away from each other. I know Jaffer Goolam Hoosein (a witness for complainant). I did not see him among the rioters. The witness went there to preserve the peace, but he did not prevent the complainant from being beaten, because he was afraid of being beaten himself. He was only four or five paces from the complainant, and yet he could not see who hit him.

Rama Wittoo, a police sepoy, was next called and corroborated the last witness. After some further evidence had been recorded, the case was postponed till to-day, when it is expected the case will close.

LOST OR DESTROYED.

BEFORE Mr. Cooper, at the Esplanade Police Court yesterday, Mr. Soundy, Manager of Messrs. Soundy and Company, charged Mr. J. J. B. Benson, residing at Sirdar's Mansions, Apollo Bunder, with committing mischief. On the 19th ult., Messrs. Soundy and Company received from Mr. S. Bromley of Poona an order for the payment of Rs. 50 drawn upon the defendant, who was employed in the municipality, and the complainant forwarded it by his bill collector to the defendant. The bill collector returned without the money, and in consequence of a statement he made the complainant call upon the defendant, who, while refusing to return the order in question, said he had destroyed it, afterwards affirming that it had been lost.

The defendant said that, on finding that he had lost the document, he sent round to Mr. Soundy for a copy of what was only a memorandum of charges made by Mr. Bromley, when, instead of complying with his request, Mr. Soundy at once applied for a summons.

The complainant urged that he did not receive the defendant's chit until after he had obtained the summons in the case, and that the document was equivalent to a cheque, and was not merely a memorandum of charges. He had given Mr. Benson ample time to set the matter right, but he had declined to do so.

The defendant said the bill had been handed to his servant, and being given it when he was going home, he had placed it in his pocket, and it was afterwards lost.

Mr. Soundy: Do you mean to tell me that you did not say you had destroyed it?

Defendant: Certainly I did, and I told you to leave my office, otherwise I should have to send for the police. I was annoyed at the time, as I was busy.

Mr. Soundy said, when he was in the defendant's office only a few minutes, he demanded payment or the return of the document.

The Magistrate said that, upon the statements made before him, he did not see how the complainant could prove a criminal charge.

The defendant said the case should never have been brought into court.

The magistrate remarked that it might not have been if the defendant had at once written to Mr. Soundy and explained matters. It was certainly his duty to have carefully examined the document with a view to ascertain if it was of any value.

Mr. Soundy denied all personal feeling in the matter, and said that as the money was due to his firm, he had no alternative but to take the course he did to recover it.

The defendant denied Mr. Soandy's right to claim the money.

The Magistrate ; And you had no right to keep the documennt.

The magistrate remarked that, after what had taken place in court, he had no doubt the parties would settle the matter between them. The charge was accordingly dismissed.

FLORILINE!—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.—A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness and delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. The "Fragrant Floriline," being used in part of honey and sweet herbs, is pleasant to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d., of all Chemists and Perfumers throughout the world. Sold wholesale by the American Drug Company, Limited [illegible] London.

THE JURISPRUDENCE EXAMINATION RESULTS.

THE following students have passed the Jurisprudence Examination held in September 1889 :—

1ST CLASS.—Krishnalal Mohanlal Javheri, prizeman, Manishanker Ratanji Bhat, Phirozshah Kershaspji Dadachanji, Jehangir Sorabji Gambhir, Kharshedji Kavasji Santuk, Rajaram Sadashiv Sapre, Hiralal Dharamdas Saraiya, and Narayan Ganaji Welinker.

PASS.—Balkrishna Vinayak Agaskar, Rowji Motilal Ameen, Ganesh Vishnu Athalye, Purshotam Raghunath Avasti, Perozshah Kavasji Bamji, Varajdas Dayabhai Barahia, Kashinath Chimanrao Barve, Mahadeo Vinayak Bhagvat, Motilal Nagindas Dalal, Hurihar Bhaunshankar Dave, Nandshankar Paravatishanker Dave, John F. X. De Olivera, Balvantrai Khandubhai Desai, Ratanlal Ranchhordas Doctor, Louis Fernandes, Virji Manordas Gandhy, Vishnu Sitaram Gholkar, Paul Gonsalves, Madhav Ramchandra Harpanalli, Dattatrya Ananth Itgunji, Antoldas Hurgovandas Jambusonala, Narayan Gajanan Jayakar, Mahommedbhai Mohmed Ali Kajiji, Chandrulal Dayabhai Kaukodivala, Kashidas Grapatlal Kapadia, Phirozshah Ratanji Kapadia, Kharshedji Ratanshah Kohiyar, Devchand Ratanji Kothari, Meherjibhai Napawanji Kukra, Govind Dutto Madurkar, Nanabhai Manubhai, Gebawlal Dayabhai Mehta, Hiralal Manaukhlal Munshi, Dattatrya Venkappa Nagarkathi, Himatlal Jamnadas Nanavati, Bahadur Krishnahru Nariman, Baji Vishnu Nerurker, Krishnaji Baburao, Padgavker, A. P. Painkar, Jethalal Motilal Parekh, Rastam Kharshedji Sanjana, Ramrao Bhow Sanzjari, Chunilal Haribal Setalwad, Kamrudin Furrukh Shaikh, Vitaldas Bhagvandas Shat, Maganlal Laidas Shroff, Gokuldas Dwarkadas Talati, Nanjing Sahji Tejsang, Bhai Babaji Timble, Sunder Vishvanath Trilokker, Shantaram Narayan Vinckar, and Bhavanishanker Subrao Wagle.

THE STUDY OF ETHNOLOGY IN INDIA.

MR. H. H. RISLEY'S paper on this subject read before the British Association at Newcastle commenced by explaining the special conditions, social and administrative, which made India readily accessible and peculiarly instructive field for ethnological and more especially for anthropological researches. It went on to describe the measures adopted during the last four years under the sanction of the Government of Bengal for a general ethnographic survey of the population (70 millions) of that province, and for a special anthroponometric inquiry into the physical characteristics of the people of Bengal, the North-Western Provinces, Oudh and the Punjab. In the course of the anthropometric survey measurements were taken on the system prescribed by Dr. Paul Topinard, of Paris, and approved by Professor Flower, C. B., F. R. S., President of the British Association, of 6,000 persons representing 89 different tribes and castes. Some of the main conclusions, which those inquiries indicate, were then stated. It was shown that the population of Northern India comprised three distinct types, viz., (1) A leptorhine (fine-nose), dolichocephalic type, of tall stature, fair complexion, and high facial angle, apparently corresponding in all points except hair and complexion with the Aryan type as defined by Herr Karl Penka, of Vienna, whose theory of the Scandinavian origin of the Aryan race derives marked support from Mr. Risley's researches. To this Aryan type belong the higher castes of the North-West Provinces and the Punjab and the Brahmans and Kayasths of Bengal. The theory that these latter castes are of mixed or non-Aryan descent, is shown to be unfounded. (2) A platyrhine flat-nose dolichocephalic type of low stature, black or very dark complexion and low facial angle. The wider racial affinities of this type are uncertain, and it is tentatively and conjecturally described as Australioid. It includes the Santals, Kolhs, Dhangers and many of the lower castes of Hindus such as Bagdis and Bawis. The intermediate caste of Hindus appear to be the result of crossing between the Aryan and Australioid types. (3) A mesorhine, platypod, brachycephalic type of low stature, yellowish complexion, and low facial angle, described, in virtue of its low naso-malar index, as Mongoloid. The types thus worked out by anthropometric methods were shown to correspond with certain ethnographic groupings independently ascertained. Thus the lepterhine group have exogamous sub-divisions of the eponymous type, being names of Vedic saints or Rooes, the platyrhine group base their exogamy on the totem ; while the brachycephalic group make use of a system of personal nicknames for this purpose. In the Aryan and Australioid types the social status of each caste or tribe is found to vary inversely as its nasal index ; tribes with the highest index having the lowest social rank, and *vice versa*. In the brachycephalic group social status appears to vary with the cephalic index, attempt. An attempt was made to deduce from these data a theory of the probable origin of caste, the leading principle of which is shown to be race, not occupation or religion, and also to account for the custom of exogamy by the operation of the law of natural selection. The concluding part of the paper discusses the practical bearing of ethnology upon certain administrative and social questions in India, such as famine relief, the management of the excise revenue, the relations of landlord and tenant, the prohibition of widow marriage, the continual extension and perversion of the disastrous custom of infant marriage, and lastly upon the remarkable movement known as the National Congress, the main feature of which was the demand by natives who have received an English education for the extension of representative institutions to India.

SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST TWO EUROPEANS.

ON Thursday afternoon John Benton Denning and George Goggin, two military warrant officers attached to the Adjutant General's Office, were placed before Mr. Plunkett, the City Magistrate, and charged with the theft of a despatch box containing Rs. 3,810 in notes and sundry correspondence &c., belonging to Mr. Byramjee Merwanjee Malabari of the *Indian Spectator*. The facts of the case for the prosecution are as follows :—On Wednesday morning Mr. Malabari arrived at Poona from Bombay on his way to Mahableshwar. He went to the Royal Family Hotel where he stayed for the day. At nine o'clock he retired to rest putting his despatch box which contained nearly Rs. 4,000 and some valuable correspondence on a table near his cot. His servant, Jamsetjee Temuljee slept on the floor near his master's cot. Owing to the oppressiveness of the night, and the fact that his bed was enveloped by a thick mosquito curtain, Mr. Malabari left the door of his room open. At about two o'clock in the morning, he heard voices outside his room, but as the conversation was chiefly about the decency of the hotel accomodation, he did not pay much attention to it. Suddenly he heard a crash, as of the falling of a heavy box. He called to his servant to go out and see what it was. The servant went out but could see nothing. On coming in again to the room, he found that his master's box was missing. He immediately raised a hue and cry, and the hotel proprietor and a couple of servants soon came upon the scene. A man was sent off to the nearest police station to procure the assistance of an European police constable. In the meantime, however, two Native policemen arrived, and on being informed of the theft set off to scour the country for the thieves. In passing through the Aga Khan's gully a retainer of the Maharajah Holkar's informed the policemen that he had seen two Europeans, one of whom carried a box and was followed by a dog, run down the street in the direction of the Post Office. The Sepoys at once took up the track, and on reaching the common near St. Paul's Church, they saw the two Europeans engaged on a box. When the latter saw the police, they took to flight, in different directions. The one who was followed by the dog proved the easiest to pursue. He sped to the Hotel and took refuge in a room, known to be occupied by Mr. Denning. Constable Whitefield, who had by this time arrived, made his way into the room and awoke Mr. Denning, its only occupant. Denning denied all knowledge of the box, but admitted having been out that night with Goggin, who lives in Kahun Road. The police with Denning in charge then went to the house of Goggin, who made a clean breast of the whole thing. The box was afterwards found under the tree where Denning and Goggin had been surprised. Its contents with exception of six ten rupee notes were found scattered about the place. Goggin, who had abstracted the six notes confessed to the police that he had thrown them over the compound wall of the house of the Inspector-General of Police. In this compound they were subsequently found. From the line of Cross-examination pursued by Dr. Cline, who appeared for the accused, it would seem that the plea of the defence is, that the whole thing was a practical joke.—*Poona Observer*.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

THURSDAY NIGHT, OCTOBER 17.

10 p.m.	78·4

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 18.

6 a.m.	77·5
10 a.m.	79·7
2 p.m.	83·6
4 p.m.	83·0

IN the near future there is to be another sculling race on the Thames, which promises more than ordinary interest. George Bubear, of Putney, the only Englishman who has any pretensions to even second-rate form, will oppose Neil Matterson, the Australian sculler, who trained Searle for the late championship of the world contest. Bubear, though much inferior to the Hanlans, Beaches, O'Connors, Searles, and Teemers, is yet sufficiently formidable to be confessedly the best of our own men. Matterson, who was in England a few years since, rowed several Englishmen—including Bubear—with varying success, but his compatriots claim that he has considerably improved. The contest is fixed for October 14, and it will be over the full course between Putney-bridge and the Ship at Mortlake for a stake of £400.

POISONOUS HAIR RESTORERS AND DYES.—The public have frequently been warned in medical and other papers against using hair renewers and restorers which, being composed of poisonous and mineral ingredients, have a most detrimental effect on the hair and scalp. The only safe preparation is Rowland's Macassar Oil, which public esteem for the last 100 years has proved to be perfectly harmless and more beneficial in the cases of loss of hair, scurf, and dandriff. It prevents and arrests baldness, strengthens the growth of the hair, and produces soft, luxuriant and glossy hair. It is warranted free from any lead or mineral ingredients, and is also sold in a Golden Colour for fair and golden-haired ladies and Children. Rowland's Odonto is a pure non-gritty tooth powder ; it whitens the teeth, prevents and arrests decay, strengthens the gums, and gives a pleasing fragrance to the breath.—Ask chemists and perfumers for Rowland's articles, of 20, Hatton Garden, London England

DIVINE SERVICES.

EIGHTEENTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY, OCT. 20.

ST. THOMAS' CATHEDRAL.

7-30 a.m.—Matins.
8 a.m.—Holy Communion—Choral.—Hymns 291, 322, and 282.
4-45 p.m.—Sunday School.
6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon by the Revd. F. N. Hill.—Hymns 242, 38 and 27.
Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis, Simper in F.
The offertories are for the European and Eurasian poor fund.
Daily Matins at 6-45 a.m., and Evensong at 5 p.m. Thursday—Celebration at 7-15 a.m.

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH, MALABAR HILL.

7-30 a.m.—Matins and Holy Communion.

ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST, COLABA.

7 a.m. Choral, Matins and Sermon.—(Parade Service)—Hymns 279, 166 (1) and 245.
8 a.m.—Holy Communion.
6 p.m.—Choral Evensong and Sermon.—Hymns 163, 176, and 258.

INDO-BRITISH INSTITUTION, ESPLANADE.
(FOR HOLY TRINITY CHURCH).

7-45 a.m.—Holy Communion and Sermon.—Hymns 176, 189, and 311.
5 p.m.—Sunday School.
6 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon.—Hymns 291, 219 and 298.
The offertories for Church expenses and poor relief.

WESLEYAN METHODIST CHURCH,
Colaba Causeway.

11 a.m.—Revd. G. W. Clutterbuck. Subject—"The Boy Minister."
4-30 p.m.—Sunday School.
6 p.m.—Special Sermon to young men and women. Rev. G. W. Clutterbuck.

Byculla, Victoria Gardens.

9 a.m.—Morning Service.
4-30 p.m.—Sunday School.
6 p.m.—Evening Service.
Cordial invitation to all.

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

9 a.m.—B. B. and C. I. Railway Institute, Parel.
6 p.m.—St. Andrew's Kirk, Fort.—Hymns 377, 370, 419 and 439.

MISSION CHURCH, GIRGAUM.

11 a.m.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.—Hymns 209, 327 and 213.
4-30 p.m.—Children's Service in connection with Universal Prayer for Sunday Scools.
6 p.m.—Evening Prayer, Sermon and Holy Communion.—Hymns 202, 361 and 397.

CHRIST CHURCH, BYCULLA.

11 a.m.—Morning Prayer, Sermon, and Holy Communion.—Hymns 163 and 323.
6 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon.—Hymns 169, 236, and 337.
By Rev. J. M. Macdonald.
Aims for European and Eurasian poor fund.

SERVICES AT THE CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, PAREL.

7-30 a.m.—Holy Communion.
8 a.m.—Matins and Sermon.
5 p.m.—Sunday School.
6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, KAMATIPOORA.

6 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon.—Hymns 193, 260 and 27.

ST. PETER'S, MAZAGON.

6-30 a.m.—Holy Communion.
* 7-30 a.m.—Holy Communion with Sermon by Rev. Fr. Gardner.
* 10 a.m.—Children's Service (and Matins) ; by Rev. Fr. Gardner.
* 6 p.m.—Evensong with Sermon by Rev. ,Fr. Biscoe.
6 p.m.—Evensong and Bible Class, (Wednesday.)
Daily 6-30 and 7 a.m. and * 8 p.m.
Alms for general expenses.

* Choral.

BOMBAY YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

Divine Service will be held at Bandora to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock in Bandora House.
All are cordially invited to attend.
Service will be held on board the s. s. Crathorne in the Prince's Dock, on Sunday morning, at eleven o'clock.
The Bethel Flag will be hoisted.
All are cordially invited.

BOMBAY SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION.

In response to the World's S. S. Union, the local Union has arranged the following events to celebrate the Universal prayer for Sunday Schools, to which all children, parents, Sunday School Teachers and pastors are cordially welcome.

Sunday, Oct. 20.

6 p.m.—A Special Service in each Church for children, parents and teachers.

Monday, Oct. 21.

5-30 p.m.—United Prayer meeting of all teachers, parents and pastors in Bombay at the Y. M. C. A. Rooms.

Tuesday, Oct. 22.
(Fort and Colaba District.)

5-30 p.m.—(1) United meeting of all the Sunday Schools with parents and pastors at St. Andrews Church. (2) (Grant Road, Girgaum, Byculla and Mazagon District.)
5-30 p.m.—A similar meeting in the Baptist Chapel, Byculla.

Saturday, 26.

Town Hall.—At 4 p.m. a general meeting of all the Sunday Schools in Bombay with parents, teachers anp pastors.
N. B.—A collection will be taken to defray expenses.

LIST OF RESIDENTS.

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL, BOMBAY.

a Mr A E Spring, Poona
Mr B P Thomas, Agra
a Col R H Palmer, Colombo
a Revd and Mrs Sinclair, Colombo
a Col C W Wilson, Colombo
a Mr E M Pratt, CS, Alibag
a Mr T R Wynne, Agent Ch Eng B N Railway, England
Dr and Mrs Grayfoot, Asirgarh
a Lieut-Col F Firebrace, RE, Ajmere
Capt M K Downes, England
a Surg-Maj and Mrs Johnson, England
a Mr C Rogers, England
a Mr E Faulkner do
a Mr W Rainford do
a Lieut M Baugh, BSC, England
Mr S Hawkins, England
a Col E Blenkinsop do
Mr W C Douglas do
a Miss Boon do
a Messrs Harman do
a Surgn A Alcock, IMS
Mrs Warwick, C P
a Major B Beale, London
a Mr J W Scott, Poona
a Mr F Gleadow, Surat
a Surgeon and Mrs F Treherne, MS, Troopship Crocodile, England
Lieut J J Quin, 2nd Berkshire Regt, England
a Lieut E Cotgrave, CIH, England
a Capt G Birch, 1st Cheshire, England
a Lieut W Foster, BSC, England
Lieut E Compton, 2nd Som Regt, England
Lieut J Jollie, 20th Hussars, England
Lieut F Fisher, 2nd Essex Regt, England
Lieut M Brooke, 2nd Essex Regt, England
Lieut G Gray, 82nd Regt, England
Surg C Philson, IMS, England
a O Donnell, K D G, England
a Major and Mrs Gragie, 2nd High L I, England
a Surgn-Major Brown, MS, England
Lieut J Stappilton, 1st Lan Regt, England

a Miss Heddingham, England
Mr W Huddleston, IM, Poona
a Surg V E Hunter, MS, Ahmedabad
a Lieut G Priestly, Hy Cont, Secunderabad
Mr S Russell, CS, Madras
Lieut O'Brien N L Regt, Mhow
Lieut Hon'ble Forbes-Sempler, 78th Regt, R Pindi
Mr and Mrs J Watkins Calcutta
a The Misses Richardson, Nasik
Mr and Mrs J M Lane, Ch Supt of Telegraphs, Bombay
Surg and Mrs E Maunsell MS, England
Mr F Place, Bombay
Mr A Becher, Ex P W Acc, Bombay
a Deputy Surg Genl and Mrs H Cook, Bombay
Capt and Mrs J Robson, s s Emir, England
Capt Wilson, s s Clan Munro, England
Mr A Funkerstoff, Bombay
Mr M Gristle, Bombay
Mr C R Brendon, Bombay
Mr I G Hardeck, Bombay
Mr F S Lamb, IM, Bombay
Mr F F Pickard, IM, Bombay
Mr T A Walker, Bombay
Mr A Conley, Bombay
Mr B Schnabel do
Mr W Barrett, IM, Bombay
Mr C H Allen, Bombay
Mr D Rae do
Mr F O'Bryne do
Mr and Mrs F S Piper, Bombay
Lieut and Mrs M Walker RA, Bombay
Lieut J M Austin, IM, Bombay
Lieut W Jacob, BSC, Bombay
Mr H Groves, Bombay.
Mr P Thompson do
Mr D Sala do
Major F Barrett, Ex Mil Acc, Bombay
Col Majors Pres Paymaster, Bombay
Mr J M Heyn, Bombay

Resident left during the week mark (a) thus.

ADDITIONAL PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE following additional passengers proceeded by the P. and O. Co's steamer Clyde, Captain J. L. Parfit, for London and Brindisi, yesterday :—

For London.—Mr. and Mrs. H. Lindsley and 3 children, Miss. Richardson, Miss. Alice Richardson.
For Brindisi.—Mr. J. Woodside.
For Aden.—Mr. Mohamed Manookbhai.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORTS.

(OCTOBER 18.)

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

Great Britain.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.
Continent of Europe.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.
America.—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.
Australia.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.
China.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.
Elephant Point-Penang cable still interrupted.

ALL those who appreciate Lily-white Teeth, purity of the Mouth, and a Breath of Flowers, should use Rowlands & Co.'s FLORAL MOUTH ELIXIR, which is both a perfect dentifrice and at the same time a delightful Mouth-Wash. For bottle, Rs. 1-8 and Rs. 2-8

CRAWFORD MARKET PRICE CURRENT.

	Maximum Rate. Rs. a. p.
DAILY PRICES—BEEF—	
Prime pieces, 1st sort, per lb	0 3 6
Do. 2nd sort, per lb	0 3 0
Briskets and Round, 1st sort, per lb.	0 2 3
Do. do. 2nd sort, per lb.	0 1 9
Beefsteak (under part), per lb	0 6 0
Do. (round), per lb	0 1 9
Meat for soup, per lb	0 2 0
Shins, large, each	0 4 0
Do. small, each	0 3 0
Tongues, fresh, each	0 4 0
Do. salt, each	0 7 0
Suet, 1st sort, each	0 6 0
Do. 2nd sort, each	0 3 0
Liver, each	0 4 0
Heart, each	0 2 0
Kidneys, each	0 1 0
Marrow Bones, each	0 1 0
Briskets and Round, 1st sort, for salting, per lb	0 2 3
Do. do. 2nd sort, do.	0 2 0
Oxtail, each	0 2 6
Sirloin per lb	0 4 0
Fore Ribs, each	0 3 6
Beef Salt, English per lb	0 8 0
MUTTON—	1st Sort. 2nd Sort.
Saddle, per lb	0 4 0 0 3 0
Leg, Loin, Shoulde., and Neck, per lb	0 3 6 0 2 6
Liver and Heart, 1st sort, each	0 3 0 0 2 6
Do. do. 2nd sort, each	0 2 6 0 2 3
Breast large, each	0 3 0 0 2 6
Do. small, each	0 2 6 0 2 3
Head, each	0 3 6 ...
Kidneys, each	0 1 0 0 1 0
Suet, per lb	0 3 0 0 3 0
KID (SMALL)—	
Hind Quarter 2nd sort	0 10 0
Fore " "	0 8 0
Head, Feet, Liver and Heart	0 6 0
PORK FRESH AND SALT—	
Pork Fresh, per lb	0 3 6
Pork Salt, country, per lb	0 2 0
Pigs, (Roasted), each	3 8 0
Do. Head, per lb	0 2 0
Sausages, per lb	0 4 0
Bacon, per lb	0 4 0
Pigsfeet, Salt or Fresh, per set	0 6 0
Do. Lard, per lb	0 8 0
Do. Boiled Lard, per lb	1 0 0
Pork, Salt, English, per lb	0 8 0
POULTRY—	
Geese, each	4 0 0
Turkey Cocks (very large), each	6 0 0
" Hens, each	3 4 0
Chickens, large, each	0 4 0
Pigeons per pair	0 10 0
BREAD—	
Loaves, 1st sort, 13 oz., each	0 1 9
Do.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines, Rs. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

"CEYLON TEA" as used at the Byculla Club, Bombay Club, Yacht Club, and Poona Club. Sample tins, containing 4lbs, obtainable at the Offices of THOMSON & Co.

THE INDIAN TEA SUPPLY Co.—The Cheapest and best TEAS, in ½, 1, 2 and 5lb. Tins.—MORTON, RAJU and Co., Sole Agents, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

SUPERIOR TRICHINOPOLY CIGARS.—Havana No. 1, per 1,000, Rs. 16; per 100, Rs. 1-12. These Cigars are expressly prepared for us of the finest selected Dindigul Tobacco, and all lovers of Trichy Cigars should give them a trial.—DANTRA Co., 33, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

PRIME FRESH HAMS and BACON, 11 as. per lb. Hustler's Biscuits, cheap Billiard Cushions, Cloth, &c., cheap.—PARAKH & SONS, 31, Apollo Street.

TO LET, suitable for an industry, 2 BUILDINGS, 55 by 50 and 60 by 26 feet, with Compound. Apply at Bungalow No. 356, DeLisle Road, Chinchpookly.

TO LET, BUNGALOWS on the Bandora Hill, open to westerly sea breeze. Apply to the ADMINISTRATORS, Mount Mary Chapel, Bandora.

TO BE SOLD, at Bennett's Auction, TO-DAY, Handsome Barouche and pair of Fiea-bitten Grey Arabs; said Horses; also strong semi-Shigram by "Stephens," and Arab Horse.

COOL and airy, nicely strong new-built Bungalow and a Mango Grafts Garden, containing 1,436 square yards, situate at Bandora, on the south side of 33, Peter Church. Will be sold by Auction, through Bennett & Co., on Wednesday, 6th November next, at 4 p. m., suitable for Dwelling or Pleasure House.

TO BE SOLD at Bennett's Auction TO-DAY, "TURK," handsome well-bred Arab, 15 hands, 4½ years old, originally purchased in 1887 for Rs. 1,000. Met with an accident on the Turf, but practically sound for hack. Goes well in harness. Also modern English-shaped Polo Cart, varnished body, and well-shaped flea-bitten Country-bred, 12-3, 8 years; carries a lady; good paces and fast.

WANTED, a MATRICULATE to teach an English School. Salary Rs. 20. Apply with testimonial, No. 35, care of this paper.

WANTED, an experienced and practical MANAGER for an up-country Mill, close to a Railway Station. Full knowledge of Spinning, Weaving and Carding necessary. Apply immediately with copies of testimonials, stating salary required, to B. B., care of this paper.

WANTED, a thoroughly competent PARSEE GODOWN-KEEPER. Only those experienced in Produce need apply with testimonials, stating salary, to "G," care of this office.

MARVELLOUSLY CHEAP; CHEAPEST EVER OFFERED.—Wristlet Watches in strong Silver cases. Guaranteed to keep perfect time. Price Rs. 17-8 cash. JEHANGIR CURSETJEE COWASJEE, Watch Maker and Jeweller, 97, Medows Street.

A. & B. MACKAY'S Liqueur Whiskey and Highland Whiskey, the choicest of their kind, approved by Royalty. Need only a trial to use no other brand. To be had from P. N. KERRAWALLA & Co., Marine Street, Fort, Bombay.

JOHN Y. LANG, Esq. (Dep. Grand Master of all Scottish Freemasonry in India):—During the late epidemic of fever at Delhi, I sent up from Bombay a supply of Dr. Batliwalla's Ague-Mixture, and our staff, which was prostrated by fever, derived immediate benefit from its use. Orders for Batliwalla's Ague-Pills or Mixture may be addressed to Dr. H. L. BATLIWALLA, Dadur, Bombay. May also be had of Kemp & Co. at Re. 1 each.

LADIES visiting Bombay will find a Choice Assortment of SILKS, DRAPERY, MILLINERY and every REQUISITE for travelling in INDIA or proceeding home, at Mrs. TAYLOR'S Dressmaking and Millinery Establishment, 25, Medows Street, Bombay.

TO LET, FIRST and THIRD FLOORS of ADELAIDE HOUSE, near Apollo Hotel, Colaba Causeway. Apply VIDA, on premises.

CLEARANCE SALE at V. Shamjee and Co., Milliners. Prices reduced from 20 to 50 per cent. No reasonable offer will be refused. An early visit requested.

GLUTEN and JAMBOOL BISCUITS, the new CURE for DIABETES, Rs. 2 per lb.—PEARSE, 7, Church Gate Street.

ENGLISH HOTEL, HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.—Beautiful suits of apartments, having the westerly breeze on all sides, are available at moderate terms.

CLARENDON HOTEL, well-known most Central Hotel at Matheran, very close to public Offices, Library, &c., is now open. Visitors may rely on Mr. Desouza's well-served table.

MATHERAN.—GRANVILLE HOTEL, near Gymkhana, is the most comfortable and pleasantly situated, commanding extensive views. Rooms Bright and Airy, and not low pitched. Open for visitors.

RUGBY HOTEL, MATHERAN, is now OPEN. It is the most comfortable, central, and accommodating Hotel on the Hill. Rooms bright, airy, and commodious. Terms moderate.

TEMPLE BAR HOTEL, Rampart Row, Bombay. Terms per diem, Rs. 4. Breakfast and Tiffin, Rs. 1 each; Dinner, Rs. 2.

A LADY having studied in Paris and London, wishes to give LESSONS in French and Singing. For terms, address BONZOUR, care of this paper.

DRESS SHIRT STUDS for Gentlemen, Single Stone Diamond, white, perfectly clean and of intense brilliancy. From Rs. 55.—MARCKS and Co., Ld. Bombay and Poona.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co.—Teakwood and Blackwood Plain and Inlaid Furniture of English and Indian Designs made to Order.—Chuckla, No. 6.

JUST RECEIVED a large Supply of MUSICAL BOXES playing Native Tunes, with 1, 2, and Springs and with Dancing Girls, &c., Rs. 80, 100, 150, 200 400 to Rs. 1,000. STEFFENAUER & Co., Bombay.

THE RAMSAY PELHAM BIT.—The Newest and Best Polo Bit invented, Nickel Silver on Steel Rs. 7-8.—BADHAM, PILE & Co., Ld.

J. and R. TENNENT'S LAGER BEER.—A fine light Beer of these well-known Brewers received. For particulars apply to BEJONJEE JAM SHEDJEE, Godownkeepeer, Framjee Sauda and Co.

FOR SALE (owner returning to Europe), AMERICAN ORGAN, 18 Stops, in good order. Price Rs. 250. Can be seen at W. H. Rothwell's, 37, Nesbit Road, Mazagon, after the 30th October, 1889.

FOR SALE.—A pair of coupled Horizontal High-pressure Condensing ENGINES. Makers, Hick, Hargreaves and Co. Also Four Lancashire Steam Boilers. All in good order and can be seen at full work at the Goosery Cotton Mills, Calcutta.

GRAND TRICORD PIANO by JOHN BRINSMEAD, FOR SALE (owner leaving station) —a fine instrument. Apply "A B C," care of this paper.

NEW AND DECENT TENTS FOR HIRE.—Double-poled, Single-poled, Rowties, Shamianas Staff Sergeant's, &c., &c. Apply MANAGER, Esplanade Gymkhana.

PRICE CURRENT.—Published once a week, contains shipping arrivals, departures, exports, imports, and other commercial news. Subscription —Rs. 10 per year.

THE TASTE of the PUDDING lies in eating. Try "FOUNTAIN HOTEL," Mahableshwar. Reopens October. Airy rooms, good food, excellent view, facing west.

BOMBAY GAZETTE DAILY, Rs. 48 for one year, 25 for 6 months, 13 for 3 months, Rs. 5 per month, in advance postage extra.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81, Queen Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Bombay.

NEWSPAPER and MAGAZINE SUPPLIES from England.—Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co.'s REVISED SUBSCRIPTION TARIFF may be obtained from their Branch Firms, King, King and Co., Bombay, and King, Hamilton and Co., Calcutta.

GUINNESS' STOUT, bottled by T. P., Griffin & Co., London, as supplied to the P. and O. Steamers. Bombay Agents:—Phipson & Co

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY and BOMBAY DIRECTORY for 1889. Cloth bound. Rs. 5, postage, 4 annas.

A LECTURE READ BY
PROFESSOR JAMES DARMESTETER
(in pamphlet form),
Reprinted from the *Bombay Gazette*.
Annas 2. Post free.
To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, the best Family Aperient Medicine, without Mercury.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, effectual in all Liver complaints.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Sick Headaches and Giddiness.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Costiveness and Stomach Pains.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Indigestion and Flatulency.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS may be taken at all times without restraint from business pleasure.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS should be kept ready at hand, as a dose of Aperient Medicine given in time will frequently prevent a severe illness

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—Be sure to ask for "Dr. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS," in a green packet, wrapped in green paper, and having the name and address "William Laughert, 8, King William-street, Charing Cross" engraved on the Government Stamp. Do not, therefore, purchase without seeing the Government stamp over the cork of the bottle.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS,
W. LAMBERT, LONDON, ENGLAND.
AGENTS WANTED.

WALERS! WALERS! WALERS!

TO ARRIVE at BOMBAY early in November a SHIPMENT of 350 HORSES, selected by the well-known importer, C. G. Saldock, consisting of upstanding Carriage Pairs, from 15 hands to 16 hands 3" in height, weight-carrying Hacks and Chargers. Also a choice selection of Dog-Cart and Brougham Horses. To be inspected opposite the Tramway Stables, Colaba, on arrival.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.
SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE'S

ARE the only Pianofortes of that name that are so favourably and widely known in India for more than 30 years. Instruments have recently been introduced under a name which closely resembles theirs. Intending purchasers should therefore satisfy themselves that the name on the Piano they are getting is Schiedmayer and Soehne.

Gold Medals with HIGHEST Distinction at both the Antwerp and the London ("Inventions") Exhibitions, the only Firm of that NAME WHICH OBTAINED a Prize.

THE GRAND SQUARE PIANOFORTE, Cash, Rs. 720.
Or 12 monthly instalments at Rs. 66.
Or 24 do. do. „ 36.
The Sympathetic Pianoforte, Cash, Rs. 780.
Or 12 monthly instalments at Rs. 72.
Or 24 do. do. „ 38.
Zinc-lined Packing Case, Rs. 25 extra. Delivered free at any Railway Stations, Bombay or Poona.

Address: MARCKS & Co., Limited,
Sole Agents for the Pianofortes of Messrs.
SCHIEDMAYER and SOEHNE.
AUTHORISED.

CLEARANCE OF BEST PLATED WARE AND CUTLERY.

WE are offering a splendid Stock of all kinds of Plated Ware and Cutlery, consisting of Knives, Forks, Spoons, Cruet Stands, etc., etc., at greatly reduced prices.

JOHN ROBERTS AND CO., Ld.,
18, MARINE STREET.

PERFECT PEBBLE SPECTACLES.

CAREFULLY adapted to correct all defect of vision.

LAWRENCE AND MAYO,
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS.
(Opticians to the principal Ophthalmic Surgeons in India.)
Offices.—Old Bond Street London.
3 & 4 Hare Street Calcutta. Rampart Row Bombay.

MAJOR GENERAL SIR MICHAEL BIDDULPH C. B., writes:—
I have much pleasure on leaving India to acknowledge the excellency of the Spectacles you have furnished me, and I shall always gladly recommend your Pebble Spectacles to my friends.

MR. C. A. GRAVES,
SURGEON DENTIST.
(TWELVE YEARS WITH THE LATE
MR. E. M. WALTON.)
27, MEDOW STREET,
OPPOSITE NEUBERG & Co.

"THEY HAVE NO EQUAL"
he universal opinion of everybody who has tried

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, for bilious and liver complaints, indigestion, wind, spasms, foul breath, nervous depression, irritability, lassitude, loss of appetite, dyspepsia, heartburn, giddiness, dizziness of the eyes, &c., being as mild and tonic in their action as they are certain in their curative effects. Prepared by W. LAMBERT, London, England, in bottles ONLY, 1s. 1½d. The genuine are in green octagon, with "WILLIAM LAMBERT on the Government stamp. Insist on having those and none other.
* AGENTS WANTED.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST.
NO. 3, HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

THE BEST NATURAL APERIENT.

The APOLLINARIS CO., LIMITED, London, beg to announce that, as numerous Aperient Waters are offered to the public under names of which the word "HUNYADI" forms part, they have now adopted an additional Label, comprising their Registered Trade Mark of selection, which consists of a RED DIAMOND.

This Label will henceforth serve to distinguish the HUNGARIAN APERIENT WATER SOLD BY THE COMPANY from all other Aperient Waters.

DEMAND THE DIAMOND MARK,
and insist upon receiving the HUNGARIAN APERIENT WATER of the APOLLINARIS COMPANY, LIMITED, London.
Of all Druggists and Mineral Water Dealers.

HOT WEATHER RETREAT.

KHANDALLA HOTEL, Khandalla, and IGUTPURI HOTEL, Igutpuri.
These HOTELS are spendidly situated, and within easy distance from Railway Stations. Open to sea-breeze on every side, and commands a magnificent and a charming view all round.—Apply to
N. NABHOY FRAMJEE & SONS,
Khandalla and Igutpuri.

INDIAN INDUSTRY,
Being a reprint of two Letters to the *Bombay Gazette* and a Lecture by
F. BEAUCLERK.
Price 8 Annas,
CAN BE HAD AT
THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."
Messrs. THACKER and Co., Bombay and Poona,
„ COOPER, MADON and Co.,
„ THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta
„ HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.

BUGGY, SHIGRAM AND VICTORIA FARES,
With an Alphabetical Index of Buildings and Places mentioned in the Fare list,
with number of Stands, &c.
Complete and easy reference.
Size 3 inches by 4½ inches.
Can be easily carried in the waistcoat pocket.
Cloth Limp Cover.
Price, Annas 4.
To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Press.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS are specific for all Bilious Affections.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS cure Melancholy, sick Headaches and Costiveness.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS are a sovereign remedy for Erysipelas, Diseases of the kin and Inflammation.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS have succeeded in working an effective cure when all other drugs have failed.

THE "ST. JAMES'S BUDGET."
A WEEKLY EDITION
OF THE
"ST. JAMES'S GAZETTE."
RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION
Including Postage.
Twelve months..... Rs. 26
Six months..... „ 13-8
The "St. James's Budget" may be ordered at the above rates from Messrs. THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta, Messrs. THACKER and Co. Ld., Bombay; or Messrs. HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.
The paper will be posted from London direct to the subscriber's address.
If paid in England the Rates of Subscription including postage is Rs. 23 per quarter.
OFFICE—Dorse Street, Whitefriars London.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE B I S N Co's Busheer 538 tons Captain G F Simpson cleared yesterday for Rutnaghery Marmagoa &c with a general cargo.

THE s s Mud-Hopper Perseverance, belonging to the Ceylon Government, Captain J Nicholllas, arrived in harbour yesterday morning from Colombo, for repairs.

THE B I S N Co's s s Asia, 1,139 tons Captain R J Rockford, arrived in harbour, on Thursday evening from Calcutta, with a general cargo and 11 deck passengers.

THE B I S N Co's s s Chindwara 1,486 tons Captain W B Smith sailed yesterday for coast and Calcutta, with a general cargo, Lieut J Stapylton, and Surgeon Philson as cabin, and 12 deck, passengers.

THE following is the list of passengers per Italian steamer D Balduino, Captain G Dodero, sailing on the 20th inst. at 10 a. m.:—For Genoa.—Mr W M Fletcher, Mr S Russell, Madame A E C Morant, Mr W R Hamilton, Mr Daniel Frauckel, Mrs Frauckel, and one deck passenger. For Suez—1 deck passenger. For Aden—11 deck passengers.

STORM WARNING.

Storm-signal No. 3 of the Bombay storm-warning signals was hoisted yesterday on the Castle Flagstaff, warning captains of vessels in port that a cyclonic storm is likely to affect the port.

VESSELS IN DOCKS.—OCTOBER 18.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	Sheds.	Company or Agents.
S.S. Crathorn ..	1772	McCulloch...	M	J. Mackintosh &Co.

VICTORIA DOCK.

			No.	
.. Poseidon ..	2509	Lemisich.....	7	A. H. Lloyd's & Co.
.. Basheer	539	Simpson	9	M. Mackenzie & Co
.. Etolia	2031	Gill	12	K. Nixon & Co.

ARRIVALS.

Oct.	Vessel.	Commander	From.
18	Mud Hopper Perseverance (s) ..	Nicholllas ...	Colombo.

DEPARTURES.

Oct.	Vessel.	Commander	Destination.
18	Clyde (s)	Parfit	London.
	Hindoo (s)	Baker	Cutch Mandvi, &c.
	Nurjahan (s).....	Young	Calcutta.
	Chindwara (s)	Smith	Calcutta.

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday:—
Steamer Nizam, for China.
„ Deccan, for Jeddah.
„ Kilwa, for Kurrachee &c.

CALCUTTA.
ARRIVALS.
Oct. 14 Electrician s.....Brown .....Liverpool, Sept. 11.
Madura s .....Wood .....Moulmein, Oct. 7.
DEPARTURES.
Oct. 14—Steamer Congella and Barque Champenois.

VESSELS IN BOMBAY HARBOUR.*

FOR LIVERPOOL.
2248 Kt. of St. John (s). Bevis.
FOR GENOA.
3044 D. Balduino (s), Dodero.
FOR TRIESTE & VENICE.
2485 Poseidon (s), Lemesich.
FOR ANTWERP.
1811 Crathorne (s), McCulloch.
2031 Etolia (s), Gill.
FOR CHINA.
1618 Nizam (s), Crury.
1677 Surat (s), DeHorne.
1671 Teheran (s), Sams.
1671 Thibet (s), Preston.
1851 Venetia (s), Haselwood.
FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
1563 Parthenope(ship) Heal.
FOR BANGKOK.
500 Queen of England, Spencer.
FOR ADEN.
1589 Siam (s), Weighell.
FOR KARACHI.
2450 Asama (s), Smith.
GOVERNMENT STEAMERS.
— H. M. S. Crocodile, Evans.
— I. M. S. Investigator, Carpenter.
A (Torpedo Boat), Percival.
B (Torpedo Boat), Page.
C (Torpedo Boat), Butler.
E (Torpedo Boat), Johnson.
F (Torpedo Boat), Reeve.
* Coasting Steamers and Country Ships not included.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—OCTOBER 17.
Preston, Brig Surg, Bo, M S, off leave, from Poona.
Gillespie, Maj Genl, Bo Comt, Mhow Dist, on leave, to Poona.
Bredin, Col, Madras, Ms C, on retirement, from Poona.
DEPARTURES.—OCTOBER 16.
Parker, Lt, Bo, K R Rifles, on transfer, to Lorelai.
OCTOBER 17.
Egerton, 2nd Lt, Bl, 17th Lancers, on duty, to Lucknow.
OCTOBER 18.
Bredin, Col, Ms Staff Corps, on retirement, to England.
Clerk, Lt-Col, Burma, 2nd Oxford, on duty, to England.
Brooks, 2nd Lt, Ms, 2nd Essex Regt, to join, to Bangalore.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.
REGIMENTAL ORDERS
By Lieut-Col the Hon Lyttleton H Bayley, Commanding, Bo Vol R Corps.
Bombay, 19th October, 1889.
1. Arms and Accoutrements will be issued to members of the Corps at Head-quarters between the hours of 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. daily. The first Commanding Officer's parade will take place on the 26th instant. Members are requested to draw their arms and accoutrements not later than Friday, the 25th instant.
2. There will be drill for Officers and Sergeants in rear of the Town Hall on Monday, the 21st inst. at 5 p.m. Officers are requested to bring their swords.
3. The following Member having joined is taken on the strength of the Corps and posted to "A" Company:—No. 2807 Vol A Allyman.
BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.
4. There will be drill at the Riding School on Tuesday morning at 7 a.m. for all members. Plain clothes.
By Order,
(Sd.) T. W. C. LEATHEM, Captain and Adjutant, B. V R. Corps.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.
BATTERY ORDERS
By Major G. W. Roughton, Commandant, Bombay Vol. Artillery.
Bombay, October 19th, 1889.
1. The following drills will take place this week:—
This day (Saturday), at 6-30 a.m.—Squad drill in rear of the Town Hall.
2. On Saturday, the 19th instant, the Battery will parade at the Apollo Bunder at 4-15 p.m. sharp and proceed to Middle Ground Fort for drill at the heavy guns. Dress:—Uniform, and helmets, without ball, badge, or chin-chain. All members are requested to attend.
3. Members are requested to apply at once to the Pay-Masters, for orders for the new pattern uniforms, sanctioned by Government, also forage caps.
4. Prospectuses for the Indian Rifle Association (late Western India Rifle Association), and of the Bombay Presidency Seventeenth Rifle Meeting, to be held at Poona, can be seen at head-quarters.
By Order,
L. PENNY, 2nd Lieut, and Acting Adjutant, Bo. V. A.

DAILY EXPORTS.—OCTOBER 18.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
Kt of St John s—2 bales cotton, the Bombay Company Ld; 408 cwts wheat, Beyts Craig and Co; 2,001 cwts linseeds; Killick Nixon and Co.
FOR LONDON.
Clyde s—700 cwts castorseeds Ralli Brothers; 4 cases Indian Curiosities, Grindlay Groom and Co; 2 bales cotton, Bombay Co, Ld; 4 cases chadder and shawls, G Yaochund.
FROM ANTWERP.
Etolia s—2,000 cwts wheat, J Fachiri; 1,599 cwts, rapeseeds, E Spinner and Co; 410 cwts, gum, F Hurst; 100 bales cotton, Thos H Moore and Co; 117 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co; 100 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers.
FOR GENOA.
D Balduino s—35 bales cotton, Durst and Co; 200 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co.
FOR TRIESTE.
Poseidon s—165 bales, cotton, A S Moodeliar and Co 110 bales cotton, E D Sassoon and Co.

DAILY IMPORTS.—OCTOBER 18.

FROM LIVERPOOL.
Nubia s—8 casks, floor tiles S Perpia.
FROM GLASGOW.
Persia s—64 waterpipes, W and A Graham and Co.
FOR LONDON.
Coromandel s—7 casks Iron Balls, &c, G Ebramjee.
Peshawar, s—30 Packages bottles, &c, Latham and Co; 1 Packages Law papers, Burder and Bayley.
Cloncurry s—16 cases medicine, &c, N Mooljee and Co; 58 kegs bottles, V Nathoo and Co.
FROM HAMBURG.
Govino s—90 cases medicine &c, S Razack.
FROM TRIESTE.
Poseidon s—1 case surgical Instruments, Dr. J J Cursetjee, 14 cases pianofortes, Marcks and Co
FOR VENICE.
Oriental s—2 cases pearl beads, P Goculdass.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.
BOMBAY, 17th October, 1889.
Means of observations at 0 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fan.	29·624
Temperature of the Air	81·6
Wet Bulb Thermometer	76·3
Dew Point	73·0
Relative humidity of Air	69·0
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded =10).	6·8
Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a. m., next day)	92·0
Minimum do. do (read at 8 a.m.)	79·6
General Directions of Wind.*	NNE, NE, ENE, NW, NNW, ENE, NE.
Movement of wind in 24 hours*	311
Fall of Rain	0·45
Total fall during month	2·62
year	67·66
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m. of 18th October	0·01
From midnight to midnight.	

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

FRIDAY EVENING, OCT. 18.

THE decline of ½ per cent. in Consols, which took place in London on Wednesday, was more than recovered yesterday when the rate advanced ⅜ per cent., say to 97⅜. Silver preceded ¼d. in value, 42¼ per oz. being quoted both through Reuter and private channels; but Rupee Securities were unaltered at £67½ for Fours, and £70½ for 4½ per cents. Indian Sterling Loan was unchanged at 107½. An extra allotment was made by the Indian Council of 2½ lakhs of Bills on Calcutta 1s. 4d., an advance of 1-32d. on the rate obtained on the previous day. The Exchange Bank's buying rates in India remained at 1s. 4½d. at 30 days' sight, to which it was put up on Wednesday. French Rentes in Paris were steady at 86½; and Exchange on London was unchanged, at frc. 25·25.

The Returns of the Bank of England for the week ending yesterday disclose an increase of 2 per cent. on the Bank's Reserve, which thus stood at 36 per cent. of the liabilities. The Bank rate remained at 5 per cent.; and in the general discount market 3½ per cent. was still the rate, both for short London Bills and 6 months' sight Indian Bank Paper.

Hard Red Wheat was 3d. per quarter lower to arrive via the Canal the day before yesterday; but no further change took place afterwards in the Wheat market; and the only fresh news from Mincing Lane relates to the Skin sales, which closed yesterday for Sheep skins with Bombay skins firm and prices higher by 1d. per lb., 790,000 skins out of the 830,000 offered having found buyers, 560,000 Sheep skins are also put forward at these sales, and at opening to-day prices were ½d. to 1d. higher.

Mid-American Cotton on the spot declined another 1-16d. per lb. in Liverpool yesterday, say to 6 1-16d. per lb. and "Good" and "Fine" Oomra and "Fine" Dholleras receded to the same extent, the market having closed easier, Surats dull, with total sales 8,000 bales, inclusive of 600 Surats. American arrivals were also 3-64d. lower in all positions. The Imports were 5,000 bales. The Manchester market was steady.

Rates were almost unchanged in New York yesterday, the spot price being still quoted at 10 9-16 cents, while January Futures come ten points higher, at 10·05 cents. The Receipts at the U. S. Ports keep heavier than at the corresponding time in both the preceding years, having been 41,000 bales yesterday, and 40,000 the day before; and the figures from the commencement of the season now give the following comparison with those of the previous two years:—

	1889.	1888.	1887.
Wednesday's Receipts....	40,000	35,000	34,000
Thursday's do ...	41,000	34,000	32,000
Five days' do ...	248,000	217,000	223,000
Since 1st September ...	1,231,000	960,000	1,404,000

Our local market for the staple has continued quiet in tone at about previous quotations, demand being still very slight and only a small business has been reported, consisting of a line of Khangaum for March delivery, booked at Rs. 214 for "Fully Good," and a few hundred bales of Bengals, for November delivery, at Rs. 198-200½ per candy. A lot of old Wadwan has also changed hands at Rs. 185-90; and a little old Bengal has been taken at Rs. 180 per candy.

WHEAT.—The tone of this market remains firm; and previous rates are quoted for all descriptions; but the amount of business passing is very limited.

SEEDS have been taken to a small extent only, and the feeling in the market is decidedly quiet. Somewhat lower rates have been named for *Linseed* to-day; but they have not been established by actual business; and meantime we repeat our last week's quotations.

The receipts of produce into Bombay yesterday were as follows:—

Cotton	1,018 bales.
Wheat	18,868 cwt.
Linseed	3,618 „
Rapeseed	306 „
Gingelly	1,401 „
Ground nuts	4,797 „
Castor seed	2,471 „

FREIGHTS.—This market remains steady at our last quotations; but no further business worth chronicling has transpired to-day.

EXCHANGE has been weak again all round, and ready Bills have been placed at 1s. 4 21-32d. for three months' sight Credits. There has been but little demand for remittance, although 1s. 4 7-16d. for Demand could have been done to the close of the mail. Forward Credits are now 1s. 4 11-16d.; and drawing rates are quoted weak. At closing ready rates were:—

Bank Bills on demand...	1s. 4 7-16d. per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic.....	1s. 4½ to 13-32d. „
Do. 3 months' sight...	1s. 4 17-32d. „
Credits do.	1s. 4 21-32d. „
France do.	1s. 1·75. „

GOVERNMENT PAPER has been quiet and rather weaker in tone, but without much actual change in rates. Fours for cash have been quoted at yesterday's closing price of 99 7-16 during the greater part of the day, with the October and November accounts at 99 5-16 and 99 1-16 respectively; but at closing 1-16 per cent. lower was named, 102½ to 103 is the nominal rate for 4½ per cents.

SHARES have not been in much demand to-day, and the price of Mill scrip has declined in several instances. Madras United are Rs. 30 lower., at Rs. 360; Star of India are Rs. 15 down, at Rs. 785; Queen and Luckmidas Khimji are Rs. 10 lower, at Rs. 820 and Rs. 900, respectively. Manekji Petit are Rs. 5 down, at Rs. 1,155; and David, at Rs. 515. Leopold at Re. 1 higher, at Rs. 152. Mofussil Press are also Re. 1 up, at Rs. 426. Port Canning are Rs. 5 higher, at Rs 360 per share.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.
SUEZ, OCT. 18.
The P. and O. Co.'s s. s Carthage with outward Indian Mails of 11th October, left here for Aden, at 5 a.m. to-day.
The P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Peninsular (extra) left here for Bombay at 9 a.m. to-day.
COLOMBO, OCT. 18.
H. M. S. Garnet from Trincomalee arrived.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.
LONDON, OCT. 18.
The Liverpool Cotton Market closed easier. Surats dull.

Good Fair Dhollera	4 7-16
The Manchester Market has been steady.	
7 lbs. Shirtings	5 1½
8½ „ „	6 4
40s Mule Twist	9½
Exchange on India, 30 days' sight ...	1s. 4¼d.
2½ per cent. Consols for account	97⅛
3 per cent. French Rentes	86½
4 per cent. Rupee paper	67½
4½ per cent. „	70½
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	107½
Bar Silver	42½d.

The Bank of England returns for the week ending yesterday show the following results:—Total bullion, £19,800,000; increase, £300,000; public deposits, £4,100,000; decrease, £300,000; other deposits, £26,400,000; decrease, £300,000; other securities, £20,000,000; decrease, £700,000; notes and gold, £11,100,000; increase, £600,000. The Bank's reserve is 36 per cent. of the liabilities.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.

SIMLA, OCT. 18.—The barometer has risen in Mysore, Malabar, and the Konkan, and fallen in other districts, rainfall is nowhere large in amount, and is somewhat greater in the Central Provinces than elsewhere. The storm which was approaching West Ghats yesterday had been nearly stationary during the past day. The centre is now little to the north-west of Belgaum, and is apparently advancing northwards along the eastern base of the West Ghats. The cyclonic circulation accompanying storm includes a greater part of the Peninsula and adjacent sea areas in draught to storm area, has given heavy rain to Malabar, Konkan, Bombay, Deccan, and Hyderabad. Karwar reports four inches, Ratnagiri three, Mangalore, Poona, Sholapur, Belgaum, two; Secunderabad, one, weather apparently somewhat unsettled at head of Bay, and severe thunder-storms reported. False Point received three inches, Balasore, Cuttack, Gopalpore, and Masulipatam two inches. Madras received local showers yesterday generally of little importance. The weather is unusually cool in Upper India minima at several stations in Sind and Punjab from ten to thirteen degrees below normal. The storm in the peninsula is unchanged in character, and will probably give general rain to the north of the peninsula, and may perhaps advance north and then northwest into the Central Provinces.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Amt.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash Rates.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	All	13 pct.	980
Bank of Bengal	42,000	500	All	10 do.	990
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	All	14 do.	900
EXCHANGE BANKS.		£	£		
Agra Bank	10,000	100	All	6 do.	122
Hong. and Shanghai.	60,000	3,125	...	17½ do.	413
National Bank	37,320	250	125	5 do.	170zd.

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Bombay Fire	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 100	875zd
Empire Fire	„	5,000	1,600	Rs. 75	800
Indian Fire	110	4,000	1,000	Rs. 20	1,000
Prince of Wales.....	250	5,000	1,000	Rs. 100	1,75

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G I P. R. per cent.	...	410	All	at 5 p.c.	8,550
B. B. & C. I. R. Guaranteed 5 per cent.	...	£ 10	...	at 5 p.c.	90

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.

BOMBAY.

MARRIAGE.
TAFT—FEELEY—October 3, at St. Thomas' Cathedral, Colour-Sergt. T. Taft, 2nd Durham Light Infantry, to Miss Jane Feeley, of Bandridge.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.
JORDAN—October 2, at Quetta, Beluchistan, the wife of J A Jordan, State Railways, of a daughter.
SKINNER—October 13, at Raipur, the wife of Mr J A C Skinner, C S, of a son.
TAYLOR—October 14, at Madras, the wife of Mr G W Taylor, Lawrence Asylum Press, of a daughter.
WARD—October 8, at Mussoorie, the wife of George Ward, of a daughter.
WILSON—October 13, at Broach, the wife of A. H. Wilson, of a son.

MARRIAGE.
TATE—WHITE—October 3, at St Mark's, Bangalore, by the Rev W G Barry, Chaplain, Alan Edmondson Tate, Surgeon, Army Medical Staff, third son of the Rev Charles R Tate, B D, Rector of Trent, Somerset, to Zaidee, third daughter of Frank White, Esq. of the Widenings, Loughborough, Leicestershire.
TUDBALL—SHEEN—October 5, at the Cantonment Church, Bareilly, by the Rev A E Stone, Chaplain, William Tudball, RCS, to Katie, eldest daughter of the late C J Sheen, Esq., and step-daughter of Captain A Pelham Burn, 27th Punjab Infantry.

DEATHS.
SMITH—October 7, at Darjeeling, at Chandra Villa, the wife of John Cooney Smith, Protegee of Lady Harriet Cavanagh, Borris Kane, Ire and, aged 42 years.

The Bombay Gazette

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1889.

THE Government of India, acting under orders of the Secretary of State, are compelled to use arguments, of which they must be ash

TELEGRAMS.

[CENTRAL NEWS TELEGRAMS.]

MILITARY PREPARATIONS IN FRANCE.

PARIS, Oct. 18.

France projects increasing the Sixth Corps, which will be centralised at Nancy and doubling the railways between Lille, Lyons, Besancon, and the frontier.

These movements are contemplated in consequence of Germany increasing the garrisons of Alsace.

SUDDEN DEATH OF AN ANGLO-INDIAN LADY.

LONDON, Oct. 17.

The wife of Brigadier-General Rundall, Madras Staff Corps, died suddenly in Switzerland yesterday of congestion of the brain.

DOCK-LABOURERS' STRIKE IN GERMANY.

LONDON, Oct. 17.

The dock-labourers at Hamburg have struck work for an increase of pay. Work is at a standstill.

FRIDAY, Evening.

The dock-labourers' strike at Hamburg has now ended.

MILITARY AFFRAY AT PLYMOUTH.

LONDON, Oct. 17.

A court-martial at Plymouth has convicted Major Woods, Royal Marine Light Infantry, of assaulting Lieut. Urmston in barracks.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE GERMAN EMPEROR ON A VISIT.

BERLIN, Oct. 17.

Their Imperial Majesties the Emperor and Empress of Germany have started to pay a visit to King Humbert at Mouza, and from thence they go to Athens.

THE CZAR AND CZARINA.

Their Imperial Majesties the Czar and Czarina left Dantzig for St. Petersburg, and will travel overland.

THE SITUATION IN CRETE.

ATHENS, Oct. 17.

It is reported here that a portion of the troops under Chakir Pasha have revolted, and that he has summoned all the troops to Canea.

A CONFERENCE OF MARITIME STATES.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.

The Conference of Maritime States at Washington is discussing about the marine signals and load line of ships.

INTERNATIONAL TELEGRAPH CONFERENCE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 18.

The Director-General of Indian Telegraphs will probably attend the International Telegraph Conference at Paris next spring.

CHANGE OF APPOINTMENT.

It is finally settled that Major-General Æneas Perkins will succeed Sir Charles Gough at Lucknow, and he will take the Command on 1st April.

EXTENSION OF OFFICE IN THE P. W. DEPARTMENT.

The Secretary of State has granted one year's extension in Public Works Secretaryship to Colonel Pemberton, whose case was represented as a special one by the Viceroy.

THE EXCISE ADMINISTRATION.

The local Governments will be asked to send in their replies to the queries about the excise administration as quickly as possible with a view to the whole question being disposed of by the end of this year.

THE NIZAM AND PRINCE VICTOR.

The Nizam has expressed a desire that no expense or trouble should be spared in order to give Prince Albert Victor a fitting reception. The Government of Hyderabad have accordingly sanctioned an expenditure of two lakhs for the two days' festivities.

THE BENGAL PROVINCIAL CONFERENCE.

The last meeting of the Executive Council on Thursday lasted till 4 p. m. Several questions of military importance were considered, among others being the mobilisation plans and the special defences. The outlay upon the former will be larger than at first arranged for, but this will probably be met by curtailing the expenditure this year upon special defences.

THE SIMLA CENSUS.

The census of Simla within municipal limits shows a total of 23,777 persons, of whom 11,000 are congregated in the main bazar.

THE NATIONAL CONGRESS.

News has been received that Sir William Wedderburn has accepted the presidentship of this year's meeting of the National Congress.

THE COLLAPES OF A LARGE BUILDING.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, Oct. 18.

...arge building, occupied by Messrs. ...pany, Mount Road, fell to-day, ...nd injuring several others.

MADRAS RIOTS.

...n persons, five being Hindus ...dans, were charged before Mr. ...being members of an unlawful ...causing riot, and, third, ...to sections 143, 147, and ... Code. Mr. Grant, ... by the Govern... two attorneys in ... appeared for ...pening the ...nized in ...uld be ...De... ...ness.

...Mr. Somanarayan M.B.; ...sudden death of Mr. Soma... and ...ne-broker, has been recei... the ...mercantile class in ... and ...ights they owned the shares ... Re... ...memory of the whose honest ... ment. ...rigers they greatly admired. ... to ...ather, a ...chief caree... ...for a few years a tr... ...ernment and in that ca... ...ssion in some of t... 17. ...ere ...gers of ...ductions. Inspector Na... ...attered to take his ... raise ...ational institutions held ... ...absence of Mr. re... ...them would not ... ...been in ...n made to ... ...unity ...ether it ...meeting ...successful at last ... ...carl... ...which does credit ... only ... ...t him in his cause. H... in the minds of those who knew her work ...ar Grahastha, sister o... was popular. For she had acquired laurel ... Gaikwar of Baroda among her contemporary writers for her ...Samanarayan besidethe best remembered of which are " Wood... ...new Persian verse... the tree," the " Old Armchair," and the ...ian." But the fashions of verses as well ...habits. Till the ... the changes in the ... He was about ... Cook's name had been almost forgotten, ... the news of her death came to revive its ... in the hearts of those who knew her work ... ...fchange. The newer generation found the ... and common-place, though it re... ...rrings and natural beauty, and so ... hardly, lasted her life-time.

WHAT PEOPLE SAY OF WILKIE COLLINS.

(FROM OUR LADY CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, Sept. 27.

The leaves are falling fast—autumn is upon us—not the glorified autumn of the country when the dying leaves day by day put on fresh beauties of coloring as they near their doom. The death of the leaf in London is a prosaic thing. Smutty and smoke-shrivelled it drops from the grimy branches when its short spell of summertime is over. And its grave is made, not in the mossy sward under its own branches, with the chirp of birds and the rustle of leaves for death-song, but in the smouldering dust heaps that serve as crematorium for the dead things of the great city. The same soughing wind and swishing rain that shakes down the leaves, also plays sad havoc with humanity. With the fall of the leaf, fall our friends, whose places are not so easily filled again by springtime.

* * *

This week has taken from us three well-known names, Wilkie Collins, Lady Holland, and Elizabeth Cook, remarkable each in a different way, and each a loss to the world of letters. The novelist was the son of William Collins, the Royal Academician, and called after his godfather Sir David Wilkie. He was born in January, 1824, and began life as a clerk in a tea merchant's establishment, afterwards entering as a student at Lincoln's Inn, but he soon turned his attention to literature. It was not, however, till 1860, when he was thirty-six years old that he made a hit with his novel "The Woman in White," which raised him to the first rank of fiction-writers of the Nineteenth Century." If he could be judged, says the writer of his obituary, by the standard of such works as the "Woman in White" and "Poor Miss Finch," it might be said that his work was entirely admirable. But unfortunately he wrote too much and too long—he let his wonderful faculty for plot-making and eccentric character-sketching run away with him. At his worst he was always readable;—at his best, he was thrilling. He had humour, observation, and something of Dicken's genius for touching eccentric character. His Italian ruffian in the "Woman in White" and his German Doctor in "Poor Miss Finch" are, especially the former, entitled to rank with Miss or Mr. Martalini. This is one critic's opinion. Others will tell you that the personages of even his best books did not represent real men and women—their characters were described, but they did not live—they were puppets with a smart ventriloquist behind to make them talk. And they acted like good puppets and spoke smartly to order, but it was all the same staccato mannerism from beginning to end—the plot was new, the characters had new names, but their personality was always the same, and the books were all more or less pervaded with the same Count Gosco toying with his pet canaries.

WILKIE COLLINS

* * *

Mr. Chatto, of the firm of Chatto and Windus, who has been Mr. Wilkie Collins' publisher for fifteen years, have given the *Pall Mall* several interesting extracts from his correspondence which help to illustrate Mr. Collins' character. "It was his habit to write a synopsis or scenario of his novels, filling it out, and copying again and again until the whole was ready to be type-written, and sent to the printer. He was always proud of his knowledge of law and medicine, of both of which sciences he had made a special study. One of his favorite books was 'Fallen Leaves,' which appeared in serial form in the world, the story of a man who in his marriage had defied the laws of society and had in consequence to pay the penalty. It was a risky subject, but one on which Collins felt deeply. Women had no more strenuous and earnest friend than he. When he published that book it was marked 'first series,' but the second was never given to the world because of the dangerous ground that it traversed. Collins felt its withdrawal keenly. He had a great idea of writing for the great body of the British public, which goes in for the blood and thunder order of penny novelette, but it never came to anything. Another book which has been tabooed and is to be found in few libraries, and on no drawing-room tables, because it was not fashioned for a boarding-school, nor written in milk and water, is 'Basil,' a novel, in which some, who have the courage of their convictions say, Mr. Collins stands pre-eminently forward as a daring and original artist. By far the most popular of his works is the 'Woman in White,' after that 'The Moonstone,' then 'Armadale,' in which the Maybrick case was foreshadowed, and then the 'New Magdalen,' 'No Name', and 'Poor Miss Finch.'"

* * *

The *Manchester Courier* tells us how much Wilkie Collins was struck by Bulwer's "Last Days of Pompeii," and how thereupon he determined also to write a classical novel. "Antonina" was the result of much study at the British Museum, and much hunting through encyclopædias; for, at the time, according to his own account, his notions on old Rome were very scant. But we all have very faint ideas on old Rome, so Mr. Collins' imagination supplied the want and fairly satisfied every one. The first copy he presented to his mother, and her surprise was so great that she refused to believe him the author until she had been shown the manuscript. As a dramatist Mr. Wilkie Collins, though his novels abound in dramatic situations, was not a success. The *Pall Mall Gazette* calls him like Charles Reade a half-baked dramatist. He has certainly in common with Charles Reade, a way of making his characters speak the story, instead of having it told by the author. This, I suppose, is wherein lies the half-baked tendency towards the drama. He had, it is said, strong leanings in the line of play-writing, and many dramatic points, but he was wanting in scenic tact and in excitement. "His lighthouse" and "Frozen Days" had a fair measure of success, but the "Red Vial," in spite of parts being taken by Mrs. Sterling and Robson, was a failure; and the congratulatory supper, according to Mr. Edmund Yates in the *Pall Mall*, was a real case of funeral-baked meats "Man and Wife" and the "Woman in White" being popular as stories, took well as plays; but of all that have been put on the stage, the "New Magdalen" is the only one which has qualities as a drama that will make it live.

* * *

Mr. Collins' story, now running in the *Illustrated London News*, though not all in print, is finished in manuscript; so it will not be a case of disappointment to its readers like the mystery of Edwin Drood which Charles Dickens had to leave incomplete. Mr. Edmund Yates, the old familiar friend of Wilkie Collins, has many reminiscences of the great novelist—for great he was as a fiction-writer in spite of eccentricities of style, which to some people were offensive. A sufferer from gout and nerves he was in the habit of taking every day without serious ill effects more pure laudanum than would have sufficed to kill a ship's crew or a company of soldiers, simplicity will mark his funeral which takes place to-day at Kensal Green. No crape—no feathers, no forms, or ceremonies. But his favourite flowers, roses will every where take the place of conventional decorations and make the cortege more beautiful than nodding plumes and crape. The principal mourners are Mr. Wilkie Collins' old friend, Mr. E. F. Pigott licenser of plays, Mr. Bartley, his solicitor, Mr. Beard, Mr. Solomon, Mr. Schonaun, Mr. Watt, Mr. Bancroft, and Mr. Charles Dickens. Mrs. Perugini, the present well-known artist, was the author's sister-in-law. She was married as Miss Dickens to Wilkie's brother Charles Collins, after whose death she became Mrs. Perugini. A valuable collection of books, pictures, and old furniture will be sold with the house in Wimpole Street, as Mr. Wilkie Collins leaves no near relative to inherit them.

* * *

In an article in the *Pall Mall Gazette* Mr. Quilter pleads for the recognition from the country—a niche in our great National Cathedral, Westminster, for the friend and fellow-worker of Dickens, the man whose novels have stood the test of a quarter century's wear and tear of criticism, and change of fashion, and the still stronger test of translation into every civilized language.

* * *

Mr. Quilter writes in those vigorous terms that characterize, what he himself describes as the later Victorian era, and his eulogy is a sincere, if over strongly worded tribute to the dead novelist's worth. Of Wilkie Collins he says: He was emphatically one of the "doers"—not the "miffers." He made literature, not abused it, and while around him disputatious scribes who had written nothing wept hysterical admiration over the indecencies of the French Medieval poets and the synthesized lust of Bourget and Maupassant, he succeeded in proving (notably in such books as "Fallen Leaves" and the "New Magdalen" and incidentally in many others) that even the saddest social problem of our time may find a right place in fiction, if only it be approached with genuine human sympathy, if it only be interwoven with a noble hope for, and pity of, the sinners, and an eager desire to find for them away back to our respect and affection.

* * *

CASUAL LETTERS FROM ARAMPUR.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ARAMPUR, Oct. 13.

It is a melancholy proof of our crude ways of thought and of the intellectual isolation of Arampur folk generally, that there should be, as there undoubtedly are, two ways of thinking upon the Mamlatdar question. Do not hasten to conclude that the subject is altogether novel to us; that Arampur is so remote as only at this eleventh hour to have caught the echoes of that great conflict. No, it is not quite so bad as that; we have argued the matter in the abstract and the concrete as thoroughly, perhaps, as less rustic beings; we have, in fact, grown rather tired of it, and I should not have alluded to it here had not the action of young Callow, the other day, given a forcible illustration of the dangerous uses, to which the most admirable precedents may be put. And naturally enough when this occurred, the embers of the ancient controversy were re-kindled. The former wordy war raged as furiously as ever; and all the Arampur wise men fell again to the uttering of their wisdom. Heretofore, most of the opinions given to the world upon this vital question have been delivered as it were *ex cathedra*; and were easily traceable to their founts. But the views of humbler, less immediately biassed personages (and after all the final court of appeal in these matters is composed not of your brilliant special pleaders, but of average persons), have not, so far as I am aware, been given due prominence. So that when Callow got up a little Crawford Case on his own account, and when all the senators of Arampur took to criticizing his action and comparing it with the great model, it occurred to me that here was a precious opportunity of letting the large world know what *we* thought of its goings on. Not that I suppose the Empire will repent at the bidding of Arampur—though it might do worse; nor that I ever feel bound myself to approve of the general verdict of Arampur on every topic, least of all, perhaps on this. But there is a music in the rippling stream wanting to the roaring river; and there is a quaint philosophy, a rude directness of argument, and a want of sophistry among primitive men that acts like a tonic on the intellect, faded and dulled with the din and babble of the mighty Forum. Besides, every question has two sides, if not more, and one can't blame a person where there is no absolute true thing on the one hand and false thing on the other for taking up his own line of thought. So I argued with myself as I listened to the heated arguments excited by the action of this young Civilian of ours in his zeal of imitation.

Now, don't run away with the impression that this is anything of the nature of a satiric allegory like the Rajah and the Dacoit. Nothing of the sort, it is a plain tale, and easily understood, and Callow all along admitted that he had taken the Crawford Case as his model and gloried in it. The way of it was this. After the manner of young Civilians who are enthusiastic, but have little useful occupation, Callow was deputed until such time as he could pass certain necessary examinations to assist Potts in detecting local stinks (a pursuit in which I may remark parenthetically Potts has few equals and no superiors); and as a great treat was put in charge of the Treasury for a fortnight or so. It was while weighed down with this responsibility that Callow became the prey of dark suspicions. There was a certain influential karkoon (let us call him Rishwatji), concerning whom an envious detractor (who was, as Potts afterwards discovered), his maternal aunt's stepson—a remote kinship, of which most truly it might be said "a little less than kind") sent an anonymous petition to Callow. For my part I do not read anonymous petitions—no one over two, and under twenty years' service ever does. It is curious that suspicion appears to dominate the infant and the senile official. But Callow drank of the poison and his spirit was clouded within him. He prosecuted enquiries, of course among Rishwatji's enemies—for as he afterwards observed of what use would it be to ask his friends? And the result was that in about a week he was abundantly satisfied that Rishwatji who (unlike Mr. Crawford in this respect) had never fallen under suspicion before, was not only a mass of corruption himself, but the cause of corruption in others. He described him in short in phrases culled *verbatim* from Sir Raymond West's minute; and, no doubt, in the state of his judgment at that time they seemed to him highly appropriate. But there was the usual difficulty. Rishwatji was a person of some consequence. His cousin was the Nazir of the Judge's Court; his brother-in-law was the Collector's chitnis; his stepson was the Police Superintendent's English writer. Altogether, a very unsafe man to attack—especially as (unlike Mr. Crawford again) he was esteemed by the local authorities, who would have derived no satisfaction whatever from seeing his downfall. But Callow was fired with a noble ambition. Too long had Arampur been left to the tender mercies of old gentlemen who had neither the sensitiveness of conscience desirable, nor the indomitable pluck necessary, in the uprooting of such a moral evil. Callow felt that he was the very man to do it; he looked around, his eye lit on me, and he sniffed a contemptuous sniff as who should say, a person without a purpose; a man who smokes and drinks and looks out for the sunshine of life as well as its shadows—not the stuff at all for your root and branch reformer.

And truly I plead guilty to the impeachment. I experience tremors in the proximity of hideously earnest beings who have missions—that is to say who neither smile nor sing, but walk by choice in the gloomy valley, nor lift their eyes to the hill-tops on which the sun is laughing, or the flowery meads where the mild whispers rise of wanton winds. It seems to me, in my heathen way, that there is something more in life than the mere work of it, and for my part I confess with shame that I would rather pass an hour with Thackeray's creations than writing a report on night-soil or convicting a thief. So you may, good people, predict with absolute certainty that the Secretariat will never know me: nor the insignia of the C. I. E. be sent to me per banghy post. These joys are for the earnest; in them they have their exceeding great reward; and without a jealous pang I can frankly add my benediction. But I digress. Potts appeared to Callow, much like Martha of old, too cumbered about many things, to be associated in the magnificent crusade against Rishwatji. Of his Collector, a new man called Jenks, whose character I haven't studied much yet, Callow stood in such reverential awe that he wouldn't dream of breathing a hint of what he had in store for Rishwatji to him. He had an uneasy instinct that Jenks, who was eminently a practical man and not a sentimentalist, might throw cold water on the scheme: and as for the Judge, of course, he might have to play a part later on, and couldn't be expected to hazard precious opinions at such an early stage. So that finally Callow resolved (as for the matter of that he had, I believe, resolved from the first) to undertake the matter single-handed. And then his difficulties began. He couldn't discover the writer of the anonymous petition, and though he implored several of Rishwatji's bitterest enemies, to come forward as accusers and witnesses they were all most reprehensibly backward. You see, Saheb, said they, with the example of the mamlatdars fresh in our recollection we shouldn't really like to risk our positions. "But you didn't bribe him did you?" urged Callow. "Of course not, Saheb, are we not honest men and with clean hearts? But we should have to swear that we did—just like the mamlatdars." "How?" shrieked Callow, turning livid, "do you imagine that I wanted you to come forward and perjure yourselves—to swear that you had done things you never had done?" To which the native gentry, smiling knowingly and spreading their hands in a deprecating way, made vague reply—"God knows what is in the heart of the Sirkar. We are poor men and have our families to support." Baffled at every turn and living in daily contact with this mass of corruption (who, in fact, brought him piles of vouchers for signature every evening), Callow felt his moral nature decaying within him and a nervous horror come over him lest, should he not break away from the contamination, he too, far from becoming a historic reformer, would be detected accepting eight-anna bribes from his peons. A brilliant inspiration shone into his gloomy mind; he marvelled that he had not thought of this before; a wonderful sense of relief stole over him, and he greeted his intended victim with quite a cheerful smile.

The next morning when we were all chatting away in the mess Callow crept in. Beads of perspiration were on his brow and the general pallor of his face betokened highly-strung nerves. It all came out by degrees; Callow was not, truth to tell, very loath to be drawn into an account of his master *coup*—he felt a genuine and pardonable pride in the conception.

"You see," he said, "although I was certain that Rishwatji was corrupt; although it was quite notorious ("amongst his enemies," put in Potts), that he both gave and received bribes; yet the man was so influential that there was no way of procuring evidence against him. When I pressed men to come forward they grossly misunderstood me, and pretended to think that I wished to suborn evidence by guaranteeing them against all harm, possible or impossible, on condition that they would swear to Rishwatji's malpractices. But even on those terms they wouldn't have done it, thanks to the shameful manner in which our pledges given to the Mamlatdars were repudiated. The natives will never again," he added mournfully, "attach any value to our pledges."

"Not even," broke in the Colonel, "when they are given to suborn evidence, and protect a rascal from the consequences of his perjury. If that's so it's a d——d good thing I think and that———Crawford Case won't have been without one good result anyhow." This very improper sentiment, I blush to say, seemed to meet with general assent; though Callow nearly fainted with shocked surprise, and I thought regretfully of the reams of learned arguments I had read to the contrary. "Well, Colonel, I am sorry, and very sorry, to hear you say that," went on Callow, "because it evidences a moral obliquity." "What, you young cub," roared the angry Colonel—and it took us all ten minutes of voluble talk, and Callow as many more of abject apology before we could pacify the irate old warrior. Potts then dropped Callow a hint to continue his tale without the adornment of moral reflections.

So it appeared that fairly cornered at last, haunted night and day by the horrid spectre of corruption, this earnest young apostle of the modern spirit had finally gone to the principal himself, namely Rishwatji, the arch offender, and had offered him a full and perfect immunity from all pains, penalties, disablements, and other unpleasant consequences if he would come forward, accuse himself, and plead guilty. "Great powers!" bellowed the Colonel, "and this is the kind of man they send out to govern the country! Why, man alive, what on earth did you mean by that? If the fellow was guilty, do you suppose any sane person would care twopence what you had guaranteed him?"

"Of course I do. You mistake, Sir, you do indeed the sacred and binding obligations of such a pledge. I have no doubt that Government will ratify it, if necessary. At present," he added mechollily, "it isn't necessary, because Rishwatji simply laughed in my face and said I was joking."

"Well, Callow," chimed in Potts, "you haven't the air of a humorist I admit, but Rishwatji might well be excused his little mistake on this occasion. You want change of air man, less work, a thorough rest, and no more Crawford Case literature."

"Do you really mean to say, Potts, that you think the indemnity given to the mamlatdars ought'n't to have been observed strictly?"

"Pooh, pooh, my lad," said the Colonel, "you ought to go farther back than that and ask, do you really think it ever ought to have been given? Seemed to me a d——d rascally thing from the first to go hunting up witnesses like that against a man. Any way, discipline's discipline, say I. If my subs give orders I don't approve of without consulting me d——n me, I don't hestitate to cancel them: and if I give orders that the Commander-in-Chief don't approve of (which, of course, I never do), do you suppose he wouldn't cancel them? So if you make an ass of yourself, Callow (which excuse me, you seem rather inclined to do) your boss sits on you; and if the Government makes a mistake *its* boss, I suppose, may sit on it." "Just so, Colonel," said the Judge, "you have put the case bluntly, but forcibly." Similar considerations, clothed in the language used in my Court may be stated thus "Can a local Government feel aggrieved if the supreme Imperial power declines to allow it without the assent of Parliament to abrogate the constitution."

"As a matter of fact," replied Badli, "it can, and as you perceive, Judge, it does. It may be right or it may be wrong, but please, please, Judge, don't drift after the fashion of your kind into a dissertation on constitutional law."

Then the Judge grew rather purple about the gills and looked at Badli through his eye-glasses much as he had looked at the last prisoner at the bar.

"It may please you, Badli, to be frivolous," he said, severely. "Frivolity is or may be in place in your court, it is not in mine." At which Badli chuckled, his heart diffused with a glad content at the contrast between his mysterious temple and the vakil-pervaded publicity of the Judge's Court.

In the meantime Callow had wandered sadly away, thinking with sorrow what an old-fashioned prejudiced lot of people he had fallen amongst, and how much better suited he was to Poona than Arampur.

P. S.—I have omitted the arguments of the loyalists, which have all been so ably stated over and over again in the *Bombay Gazette*

MONUMENT TO AN INDIAN MISSIONARY.

On Saturday, the 21st ultimo, the Duff memorial erected at Moulin in Perthshire, Scotland, was unveiled by Sir William Muir, K. C. S. I., Principal of Edinburgh University, in presence of a large assemblage of ladies and gentlemen.

Sir William Muir said that personally he could not tell what pleasure and honour he felt at being present at the inauguration of that monument to Dr Duff. They had met to perpetuate the memory of a great and good man in connection with the place of his birth. They wanted the memorial to be a sort of finger-post on the highway pointing youth of the neighbourhood onwards and upwards in the path of life to great results, such as Dr Duff was the means, under God, of bringing about in India. He gave there not only intellectual light and life, but also sowed the seeds of a grand evangelisation. Sentiment was largely engrained on the human mind. As a Scotchman could not pass Bannockburn without feeling his heart lifted up with a glowing national sentiment, so when Dr Duff's birthplace was first pointed out to him a sentiment arose in his heart of blessing to God, a sentiment of reverence, and a touching feeling of gratitude. The house in which Dr. Duff was born was a humble cottage at Auchnahyle, about a quarter of a mile from where they were now assembled, but, as Seneca said, a great man might come out of a humble cottage. When he (Sir William) first saw the spot where Dr. Duff drew breath, his school at Moulin and afterwards at Kirkmichael, his heart rose in gratitude to God. The district was full of memories of Dr. Duff. In a local guide book, now out of print, it was said that lovers of missions would no doubt pay a pilgrimage of devotion and love to the spot where Dr. Duff was born. Though that guide-book no longer existed he trusted that that monument would not long remain to point the place of Dr. Duff's birth. (Applause.) The idea of such a memorial first occurred to him some five years ago, when he was asked to unveil a monument of the great Moffat at his birth place near Edinburgh. Subscriptions had been received from every Church in every part of the country, and it was very gratifying to see the interest which had been manifested by lovers of missions in having Dr. Duff's memory perpetuated. In 1829 Dr. Duff was selected by the Church of Scotland as its first Indian missionary. The object was to create a native ministry. There was difference of opinion as to whether education in India should be by English or native languages. Dr. Duff, with far-seeing view as to the effect it would have on the populations of India, determined that the education should be in English, and amid much opposition he established in Calcutta the institution from which the intellect of India has sprung. In a year this wonderful far-seeing policy of his was seen. He gathered together a large assembly, including natives of high rank. Government officials, chaplains, and missionaries and the whole population of Calcutta was astonished at the admirable results. Five years later, when obliged to leave the country, Lord William Bentinck spoke of the unparalleled success attained by Dr. Duff in his school for raising the character of the Indian population. India had been illuminated as by the electric light, the whole people had been raised, and those marvellous results which they saw to-day were mainly due, in the first instance, to the great work which Dr. Duff set on foot. From the enthusiasm of his character—the enthusiasm of humanity—he had been led to sow those seeds which resulted in such unparalled results in the intellectual advancement of India, and of the growth of many admirable specimens of the Christian character. In 1834 Dr. Duff was obliged to come home on account of ill health, and he electrified the country by the marvellous speeches in which he brought forward the claims of India and the missionary cause. While passing through Calcutta in 1847, he and Lady Muir breakfasted with Dr. Duff, and afterwards visited the schools. It was a sight to see the Doctor in his theatre wielding at will that vast assemblage of native beings, bringing out their sentiments not only in intellectual but in spiritual matters. Sir William afterwards quoted native testimony in regard to the value of Dr. Duff's work in India. One newspaper said that had it not been for him India would to-day have been many years backward. It was through Dr. Duff that education became so popular in the country. He was a power of no mean order in the land: his great moral influence counteracted the growing tendency of Atheism and immorality among the rising young men of his time. It was he who brought the influence of Christianity to the higher classes of natives. After referring to Dr. Duff's final departure form India in 1864, and to the addresses which then poured in on him, Sir William concluded by asking the inhabitants of Pitlochrie to cherish the memory of this great man, and hand it down as a precious legacy to their children, and to place before them his great example to follow.

The medallion on the cross, containing an expressive bronze relief of Dr. Duff's features, was then unveiled amid cheers.

Sir John H. Kennoway, Bart., said that as a member of the Church of England, to which such kindly allusion was made in the opening prayer, and as representing the greatest missionary Society of that Church he rejoiced to be present to take part in paying a tribute to the memory of no common man. He rejoiced to think that the memorial was placed where it would not only serve to revive a personal recollection of Dr Duff, but that it would be as a beacon fire serve to stimulate the missionary spirit of all who passed and repassed that great Highland road, and also have a wider effect still in stirring up throughout the country the feeling that the spiritual sympathies of Scotland should not be confined behind the craggy ramparts of the Grampians. (Applause.) Dr Duff, as they had heard that day, made one phase of missionary work peculiarly his own—namely, the application and subordination of intellectual culture and social advance, to spiritual works by bringing home through those means to the educated class of Hindoos the power and the knowledge of the Gospel of Christ. Shortly after he began his work the Government took up the question of higher education, but wrought on different lines. They thought it possible to give higher education without allusion to the revelation which God had given to man, and without any mention of the Divine being. After a trial of 50 years it was admitted that the result had been that the old faith of the Hindoos had been destroyed, and that they had been left with nothing to take its place. India was passing through a great crisis. At present there was a great opportunity which might not recur, and the Church Missionary Society realising that had made it a special part of their policy during the past year to encourage higher education in Christian Colleges. He hoped that the record of that day's proceedings and the memory of what Dr. Duff had done would stir up Christians in Scotland to take the same line, and to supplement the work which the Government practically admitted ought to be done. (Applause.)

Miss Braddon's new novel, "The Day Will Come," which has been coming out week after week in a number of provincial newspapers, is to be published next month in the usual three-volume from. Just twenty-seven years have elapsed since the appearance of "Lady Audley's Secret," and the new work will be Miss Braddon's fifty-first novel.

NURSERY RHYMES SERIOUSLY AND CRITICALLY CONSIDERED.—III.

"See-saw, Margery Daw,
She shall have a new master;
She shall have a penny a day,
To work a little bit faster."

This rhyme, we are informed, is supposed to be repeated to a child while sitting in a rocking-chair, to convey the impression of a see-saw, and we are afraid, on examination of the lines and consideration of the suggestions they convey, that in this method of application is to be found their only attraction. Statements such as are made here call for a good deal of enquiry and explanation in the opinion of any thoughtful mind, but, of course, artfully as they are placed, after the fascinating prefix "see-saw," which at once seizes on a child's imagination, they escape serious attention.

The name "Margery Daw" *may* be the name of some particular person, but it looks suspiciously like a fictitious name, introduced to make a rhyme to "see-saw." But nevertheless taking it (strictly without prejudice) as the name of a real individual of the female gender, we notice a great want of clearness about what is stated regarding her, and feel that more, considerably more, details are required to enable us to form any proper idea of Margery's position and prospects. What position does she hold? who is her master? and what is the reason why a change is considered desirable?

For a master to dismiss a servant is a common thing (far too common), but for a *servant* to dispense with the services of a *master* is a novel idea, and requires thought before we can fully grasp it.

No doubt the feeling that if we could only draw our "boss's" salary we could do his work better by a good deal than he does it, is a common one to us all, and in many cases there is good ground for it too. Masters too often are, like poets, "born, not made." They have not achieved greatness by weight of intellect or force of character, but have had it thrust upon them, because their fathers or grandfathers or uncles "were chumming" with those who had the giving of the posts, and, undeterred by any absurd feelings of incompetency or modest diffidence, they have jumped over the heads of men far abler and better qualified for their positions. But what is the great secret in this country of gaining such positions. Hush! let us whisper it—"*engaged in England*" that's the golden key which unlocks the treasure-house, the magic wand which can convert the veriest duffer into "a clear competent man, by Jove; don't you know!" And yet, the fallacy of it! oh, my masters, the fallacy of it! For a good many an able man, a man thoroughly conversant with all the ins and outs of his particular line of business, comes out to India, and does not at once drop into a berth. When he does, he has been perhaps a year or two in the country, and then, because he has not, like these heaven-sent masters, been actually engaged at home, he is treated with a slighting, half-hearted, close-fisted policy, his abilities doubted, and grudgingly and poorly rewarded, while an arrant duffer at the work, with sufficient interest to back him with the heads of the firm, is sent out over this man's head to fill a lucrative appointment, in which he plays a part of masterly inactivity, draws his pay with promptitude, and passes the day in mute inglorious ease, the admiration of a grateful country.

Why, if I met a *Governor* who had been appointed in this country; if such a state of things were possible (which I suppose it isn't) I should say to him "Look here, old fellow! dont be satisfied with this state of things, it won't last, and will end in disaster—go home, and get *engaged in England*." (Of course there is not the remotest probability of my ever living on such intimate terms with such an awful being as a Governor as to be able to talk to him like that, but it's a pleasing fiction to imagine it—makes one feel actually more important to even think of it—a sort of shadow of greatness is thrown over one by the mere suggestion of such a thing. This must have been the sensation revelled in by Mr. "Toots" in "Dombey and Son," who used to write letters to himself from persons of distinction and position, and hang delightedly and proudly over the address—"P. Toots, Esquire"—an address he rarely saw in reality.) Margery Daw's plan for increasing her income was unique, to say the least of it. How grand it would be for a clerk (or *assistant*, I beg pardon,—there are no such things as *clerks* now-a-days, except native subordinates)—for an assistant, then, let us say, to be able to say, "What, the chief won't give me a rise? Never mind, get another chief and put the thing right." Or a railway employe, might say "the agent won't sanction my increase! What nonsense! appoint a new agent, and start my pay at the increased rate!" What could be more simple than this. Fancy those naughty, naughty Mamlatdars being able to give Lord Reay the sack, or the Secretary of State to dispense with the services of her Most Gracious Majesty! Such are the awful blasphemous ideas suggested by this financial arrangement proposed by Miss Daw—How little a man realizes, when he sits down to write a nursery rhyme (or any other rhyme), what grave responsibilities he is incurring! (I may mention in passing that two other versions of the second line of this rhyme are, I have reason to believe, to be met with, one which renders it "Baby shall have a new master," and the other, "*Jenny* shall have a new master"—but I reject both, —without any hesitation. In the first place it is perfectly well-known that a baby is not in a position to work for its living—it does that, as it does eating beefsteaks, by proxy—and to introduce an entirely foreign elephant—(I mean element) such as "Jenny," would only be to cause additional difficulty and confusion. Besides I have examined all the archives of nursery lore, even made enquiries from *nursery gardeners*, and I am convinced that the unhappy Miss Daw herself is the object of the whole rhyme,—"Margery, and not another."

Certainly, if as may be assumed from the third and fourth lines, Margery was receiving less than a penny a day under her old master, her financial position could hardly be regarded as brilliantly prosperous, and it is not strange that she should have agitated for a rise of screw, but yet that vast sum even would hardly be likely to induce her to perform very exhaustive labor, and if she would work faster for a penny a day than she did before, we can only conclude that the pace she was working at before must have been something worse than funereal. We are not told whether she really got the increase in pay, nor whether it had the desired effect. A man will work like a nigger slave when he *expects* a rise in salary, but *when he has got it*, he finds that, after the extra exertions he has undergone, he requires a little rest, and he generally takes it, unless he is strictly conscientious, like Tennyson's James. And yet an increase of pay is a good thing, a very good thing, we can all say this most feelingly, except those who are in the position of master, and have to increase other people's pay: *they* think it is a very bad thing, not a thing to be encouraged by any means. Such a one has a way of saying to a junior clerk wanting a rise—"Oh,! when I was your age, you know, I was not getting as much as you are"—to which the junior replies (*mentally*, it wouldn't be politic to do so audibly) "and I've no doubt you got as much as you were worth."

Mystery shrouds the after-life of Margery Daw. We know nothing of her subsequent history, but it is pleasing to think that by hard work and strict attention to the main chance she may in time have risen even to tuppence a day, in which position of easy affluence we will bid her farewell.

PARSEE AMATEURS AT THE NOVELTY.

As has been already announced a company of amateur Parsee players are to give a performance in the Novelty this evening. It would seem they have been rehearsing hard, and with such an experienced drill as Mrs. Norville they should give a good account of themselves. One feature to be noticed is they have not been too ambitious for a start. Unlike another company of two ambitious young men, they have not risked, or rather rushed into certain failure by attempting to render a work of our greatest dramatist, William Shakespeare, but have chosen simple yet attractive pieces well within the scope of a young company, making their first bow to the public. The pieces will be well mounted so far as scenery and dresses go. The former will be appropriate and effective, while the dresses, which are quite new, will leave nothing to be desired. A well selected band will render selections of music in the intervals, and also in some of the tableaux. We shall be very glad to have to announce on Monday that the Amateurs have been able to present to the funds of the Parsee Lying-in-Asylum a good round sum as the proceeds of to-night's performance, all their printing having been done gratis and the proprietors of the theatre having kindly given them the use of the house free of charge. Regarding the performance to-night a young Parsee signing himself "A Graduate" writes:—"In your issue of Wednesday, while to a certain extent you give credit to whom credit is due, it might have been mentioned that the idea of starting this club originated with Mr. B. R. Bomonjee, who being well backed up by men like Mr. P. N. Wadia, whose experience in the dramatic line has proved of great value, will find it pretty smooth sailing in venturing to appear before the public. Great credit is due to Mr. Wadia, who being well-known for his histrionic talents, has rendered yeoman's service in selecting the play and otherwise managing and guiding the affairs of the club. In Mr. J. M. Cursetjee as a comic actor, and Mr. Bomanjee Pherosha as an impressive and pathetic one, the club has gained a great acquisition.

The Report on the prospects of the rice crop in Burma, on 30th September is as follows:—According to the first reports the area under rice cultivation in the ten chief rice, producing districts this year is 3,767,911 acres as compared with 3,651,027 acres, the actual area of last year, the increase being 116,884 acres. The increase is large in Pegu and Thongwa, and considerable in Hanthawaddy, Henzada, Amherst and Shwegyin. There is but little change in Akyab. In Tharrawaddy there is a large falling off, owing to the rainfall being deficient in the early part of the season. There is a small decrease in Prome for the same reason, and in Bassein, owing to a breach in the embankment. Of late the rainfall has been ample and the crop promises well everywhere.

THE NEW NATIVE JUDGE OF THE HIGH COURT.

We need scarcely remark that the appointment of the Hon. K

ENGLISH NOVELS IN AMERICA.

The trade in cheap English editions in America was never so large as at present. Rival editions of the latest English novels are on every bookstall, and so keen is competition that novels are now sold to the trade at 25c., and to the public at 5d. In order to find out something about the extent of the "pirate" business, I called (writes a correspondent from New York) on several publishers, including Harper and Brothers.

HIGH PRICES FOR ENGLISH NOVELS.

"Forty years ago," said Mr. Harper, "there was a recognized trade courtesy system amongst American publishers under which English authors were paid royalties on their books just as they were in England. Putnam, Appleton, Scribner, and other leading publishers, were the exclusive publishers for certain English authors. Each one had his list, and no one sought to infringe on his neighbour's property. At this time we paid very large sums to English authors. We published Thackeray's works, George Eliot's, Macaulay's, Carlyle's, Reade's, Lytton's, Miss Mulock's, Lord Beaconsfield's, Trevelyan's, and others. Sometimes we arranged with the English publisher, sometimes direct with the author. We paid Longmans £1,000 for Trevelyan's 'Life of Macaulay.' We paid George Eliot £1,300 for 'Adam Bede,' and £1,500 for 'Daniel Deronda,' as we had also the Canadian sale of that work. But, curiously enough, the most popular of her works in America was 'Middle-march.' We sold over 12,000 copies of it in a cloth edition. Another curious instance of the popularity of a book in America was the run on Lord Beaconsfield's last novel, 'Endymion.' One wonders what there was in it to attract American readers. It was full of disquisitions and references to English politics which they couldn't have fully understood. But we sold over 100,000 copies of it, and paid a royalty of half a cent a copy."

THE PRICE FOR SERIALS.

"Gradually the trade courtesy system with regard to novels broke down. A rage for novels in big sheets set in, and that was the first form in which we published the Franklin Square Library, about ten years ago. As more entered the business the custom came to be to pay the English author about £50 for early sheets. This, however, only ensured a few day's monopoly. We bought Rider Haggard's 'She' from Longmans, and bought out a 25-cent edition, which we gave to the trade at 12½ per cent.; but before a week there were eleven editions in the market. Now that doesn't pay, although we sold in this case a very large number of 'She,' as there was a run on it. When we do not buy the author's early sheets we pay him a nominal sum of £10. The only thing that English authors have to sell is the serial rights of their stories, and these we buy very largely. We buy from William Blackwood, Blackmore, Besant, Wilkie Collins, Justine McCarthy, and others, and run the stories through some of our periodicals before publishing them in book form. We pay £100 per number for a serial in the *Monthly*, and as it is generally finished in twelve numbers that's £1,200. The authors get mighty little beyond that out of their novels, and Black, for one, says he doesn't want any more. Black's novels sell very well in America. English writers have the knack of writing short stories just suited for magazines. There is Justin McCarthy, for instance; he is a beautiful hand at it. He can work in a little bit of love and adventure and turn it off skilfully. When he called here one time my uncle Fletcher—Fletcher Harper—who was fond of Justin's style, asked him to do us a set of short stories. 'How many will I do?' asked Justin. 'Do us a barrelful,' said Fletcher, and Justin promptly turned out forty, which were all published. We also publish his 'History of Our Own Times,' and it has had a very large sale in this country."

CHARLES READE "JUST LOVELY" FOR ONCE.

"You mentioned Charles Read, Mr. Harper. Were your relations with him pleasant?"—"Reade was a peculiar man to deal with, but he was just lovely with us. He was a man who resented all criticism, and especially publishers' criticism. The editor of the *Monthly* had a little difference with him. He was writing some sketches—and they were about the last he ever wrote—and the editor proposed to change certain expressions. Reade wrote a furious letter, but the editor was resolute, and we were appealed to. We, of course, backed up our editor, and asked Reade what were editors kept for but to exercise their judgment and decide what was proper for publication. Well, Reade, to my surprise, wrote a very nice letter in reply, and one of the last acts of his life was to send us his portrait in oil."

PROTECTION FOR PRINTERS.

The Harpers have always been advocates of international copyright, and turning to this subject Mr. Harper produced a pile of lawyers' letters and opinions which he had obtained on the bill now before Congress. "This bill is not for international copyright at all," said Mr. Harper; "it is simply an amendment of the present copyright law. It is prohibition pure and simple. It only gives copyright to books manufactured in the United States. The typographical unions put pressure on Congressmen, and as the men engaged in the printing business have far more votes than publishers or authors, the bill is drawn in their interest. We must accept it whether we like it or not, as it is the case of Hobson's choice. One result will be that it will put an end to the system of exchanges which now goes on between publishers. We send plates to England, and print from plates we import. Mr. Howells, after his stories are published in serial form, gets David Douglas, of Edinburgh, to print them, and then he uses the plates here. An end will be put to all this sort of thing. Another result will be that Macmillan, Longmans, Murray, and a whole Paternoster-row of London publishers, will come here and set up business about Twenty-third-street and will all become Yankees."

A STRANGE STORY

Mr. Mariner J. Kent, of 225, South Hill-street, Los Angeles, California, has addressed the following letter, under date of September 9th to the *Globe*. In Inyo County, California, there is a curious strip of sandy desert, which runs through the mountain range, and which is known on the maps as Death Valley. It received this gruesome name from the tragic and terrible fate of a train of eighty-seven immigrants, *en route* for the gold fields of California, in 1850 or 1851—the former year, I think. The old Mormon trail which crosses the south-eastern end of Death Valley had been followed by a large train of immigrants under the leadership of a trusted captain. When Death Valley was reached, stretching for sixty miles through mountains whose precipitous and black-ened walls rise like palisades hundreds of feet sky ward, the delusive mirages pictured to the worn immigrants lakes of cool water and verdant banks. Lured by this bright unfoldment, eighty-seven of the band, in the face of the protests of the captain of the train, decided to proceed on their way through the sulburing valley. The captain thought those who remained with him in safety to the goldfields; but the eighty-seven souls who entered the valley perished miserably of thirst. In this desolate region there is not a drop of water to be found. No one escaped to tell of the fierce suffering they endured, and what is known of their fate is told by bleaching bones and by the few old Indians who were witnesses of the tragedy.

When men die of thirst on the desert, they first go mad, and wander in the last hours of their delirium in a beaten circle. The Indians of the desert regions of California will not harm an insane person—he is under the control of the Great Spirit, is sacred. But they will watch and follow him from a distance, and when death comes they will reverently bury him. Knowing where water is to be found in the mountain fastnesses, they never seem to connect insanity with the want of water, and so let the starving victims die without daring to offer them succour.

I have twice explored Death Valley—a dozen years ago and some few weeks since. It is rich in precious metals, and water has lately been discovered by the whites in the Funeral Mountains which bound it on the south-west. I asked old Panamint Tom, chief of the Panamint Indians, to tell me of the unfortunate immigrants. Said he, "I was so small," indicating with his hand that he was a lad, "and I stood with my people on the mountain top and saw big lot of white men and women and children wandering about, All round and round, crazy. Indian afraid to go down and they all died." Then old Tom took me to "Emigrant Canon," where are buried in one mound the bones of eighty-three of those who perished. Buried by the savages with superstitious reverence, and without a word or sign to tell aught of them.

In poking about in a curious mood I uncovered in a pile of boulders a tin box, with its japanned surface eaten with age and exposure. The box, which is now in the possession of Mr. R. B. Taylod, President of the Citizens' Bank of South Riverside, California, is 8¼in. long, 4in. wide, and 6in. high. It is made of double tin, and the manufacturer's mark is the shape of an axe. The handle is brass, and the seller's marks in the inside of the cover are:—

"23 × T."

The box had been rifled by the Indians. The brass lock bears on its face these marks:—

"Hobbs and Co., London. Lever Machine Made."

On the bottom of the box, scratched in a firm, graceful, and round hand, is the inscription:—

"H. H. Oakes,
59, Mark-lane,
London, Eng."

There can be no doubt but that the owner of the box was one of the eighty-seven who perished so miserably in the early fifties. His fate may be unknown to his friends, and the publication of this letter may be grateful to some anxious and waiting heart. I will be glad to afford further information through private correspondence.

It was supposed that a valuable reform in the law had been effected when it was enacted that no criminal prosecution for libel should be instituted against a newspaper proprietor or publisher without the order of a judge, but probably that reform would have been more valuable and less open to the suspicion of partiality towards a particular power in the land, if it had been ordained that no criminal proceedings should be taken against any one for libel without the order of a judge. Last Tuesday, at the Old Bailey, a gentleman was tried for libel, and, as the publication was made out and the letter complained of was a libel, the jury could not do otherwise than find for the Crown. But the Recorder promptly fined the defendant "one shilling," and by that sentence signified his opinion of the proceeding. Most people will think that solemnly to indict and try a man for an "offence," for the commission of which, the majesty of the law is satisfied with the sum of twelvepence, is a thing which ought not to be within the uncontrolled power of a private person. In the particular instance the case seems to have been proved by the person who received the libel, and the prosecutor was not called as a witness.

THE TALE OF A TRICHI CHEROOT.

"You smoke very strong tobacco," I said to him, as we passed through Tonbridge in the tidal train for Folkestone.

"They *are* strong," he replied, "but they are uncommonly good. Won't you try one?" and he opened his case, which was filled with the strongest of strong Trichinopoli cigars.

But I declined. The essential oil seemed to be oozing out of them; they were black and shiny.

"They must be stronger than the strongest pig-tail," I remarked.

"They are strong, and that's the truth," said the man with the immense beard who had offered me the cigar; "but they are the only weed I can taste. I wish I hadn't smoked so much," he said with a groan, "it's been my great misfortune."

"You must have smoked very expensive cigars, then," said I with a laugh.

"It wasn't the value of the cigars that once ruined me," said the bearded man; "it was my cursed habit of smoking."

"I don't quite see how it could have ruined you," said I incredulously.

"Don't you," said the bearded man; "then I'll tell you how it came about. "It'll be rather a relief to me to tell the story. I'm a doctor," he began. "I didn't see that there was much good to be done by a young doctor in England—competition among us medicos is very keen here—and a young man in the profession who hasn't money has little or no chance; so I went off to America to seek my fortune. You can get a good cigar in America; you have to pay for it, but you can get a good cigar. I did fairly well in New York. I took an office, as they call it, in the business part of the town. I saw patients from nine till four, and I advertised the fact in the newspapers, as is the custom in America."

"I smoked all day long; I used even to smoke at meals, and I smoked while I saw my patients. They were all men, so it didn't matter. My income exceeded my expenditure; I had crowds of friends, and I was perfectly happy till I met Aurea Van Spoof, a young lady from Indiana. She was the loveliest girl I ever saw in my life: a brunette with great masses of blue-black hair with a wave in it, great glorious black eyes that set your heart going pit-a-pat when they fell upon you, a little aristocratic aquiline nose, lips that were ruddy and kissable, teeth like pearls, a charming delicate colour that went and came with every changing thought, a rounded chin with a dear little dimple in it; her figure was perfection; and she got her dresses from Paris. I fell madly in love with Aurea Van Spoof. The Van Spoofs came originally from Holland; they were very rich, they were proud of their old Dutch ancestors, and they were very much respected in New York. But Aurea Van Spoof came from Indiana; her grandfather was one of the first settlers in that State; and her father when alive had represented the State in Congress. Aurea Van Spoof, then, to put it shortly, was a wealthy orphan of prepossessing appearance; she was wilful as well as wealthy, and, quite contrary to the wishes of her relatives, Aurea and I became engaged to be married. The only stipulation she made was that I should become an American citizen; and the only thing I insisted upon was that all her money should be settled on herself, for it was Aurea I was in love with and not her fortune. We went to Wayne, her native place in Indiana, and there we were married, and I don't suppose that there was a happier couple in the United States of America. Still, Aurea had what is known as a "temper." She hated tobacco, and I was a slave to it.

"Now" in or order to please Aurea, when I was paying my addresses to her, I had given it up altogether; but after the honeymoon was over I allowed myself a cigar a day in the open air; and that single cigar a day made my pretty wife very angry indeed. She declared that a man who smoked degraded himself below the level of the brutes. I differed with her, and, to show my independence, I started the practice of an after dinner cigar.

"Then Aurea remonstrated very seriously.

"'Jack,' she said, 'your dreadful habit is causing me intense mental anguish."

"'Mental anguish,' I replied, with a laugh; 'how can my smoking cause you mental anguish?'"

"'You'll find out,' she said mysteriously, 'if you insist upon smoking in the house.'"

"I continued my smoking, and for a week my wife didn't speak to me. Then I went for a three days' fishing excursion to a neighbouring lake. When I returned home my wife had disappeared, and I was served with a citation and a copy of a petition for a divorce in the Indiana High Court, on the ground of my having caused my wife intense mental anguish. At first I looked upon the matter as a rather stupid kind of practical joke; but it wasn't a joke at all. I went to a lawyer, and he was candid enough."

"'She'll gain her cause, sir. She's a pretty woman and a Van Spoof, and she's bound to get her divorce. You can't swear you didn't smoke, and, if she didn't like the smell of tobacco, I guess you have caused her "mental anguish, which in this State is legal cruelty."

"'Then marriages in this part of the world are practically dissoluble at the pleasure of either party,' I said."

"'They are that, Sir,' replied the lawyer drily."

"In three months the trial came off."

"Aurea entered the court surrounded by her relatives. We bowed distantly to each other, and Aurea looked as if she were going to cry. I believe if I had gone up to her and promised never to smoke again all might have been well. I worshipped the very ground she walked upon; but my foolish pride stood in my way, and I really did not believe it was possible that in any civilized country a woman could not away her husband because he smoked an after dinner cigar. But I was soon undeceived. My lovely young wife went into the box; she swore to the cruelty—that is to say, the 'mental anguish' caused by the cigar; my advocate made an impassioned speech in which he said that the eyes of the whole civilized world were that day watching the doings of the Indiana High Court, and he drew tears from the jury by his description of the agonies of the smoker who wasn't allowed to smoke. But all to no purpose. The judge was a non-smoker and Aurea's tears and Aurea's beauty settled the question. The jury gave their verdict, that I had caused my wife intense mental anguish, and the judge annulled our marriage in solemn form."

"I went back to New York. In five years I made my pile. I came back to England, and I gave up doctoring. I never inquired after Aurea—I was a great deal too angry—and I once more became a bachelor and a society man. One day I was walking through Cornwall gardens, Kensington, when I met a servant girl who seemed in a state of great excitement, and who spoke to me."

"'Oh, sir,' said she, 'where is the nearest doctor's? I am a stranger here and I've been sent to fetch one, and he was out, sir; and our little boy is dying."

"'Perhaps I can be of use to you,' I said; 'I'm a doctor."

"'This way, then, please, sir,' cried the girl, and she began to run, and I ran after her."

"We entered a house, and I followed the servant-girl up to the second floor. By the side of a little bed sat a woman weeping bitterly, her face buried in her hands. My professional instincts were naturally concentrated upon the occupant of the bed, a beautiful child of eight, who was apparently at his last gasp and gradually choking to death. His face and hands were blue, his eyes were bloodshot, and his lips were almost black. There wasn't a moment to be lost. I whipped out my penknife and improvised a tube from some Indian reeds which formed a trophy on the wall. Then I cut down upon the child's windpipe; I introduced the tube and carefully secured it. Within five minutes the breathing was natural. I had snatched the child from the very jaws of death; and then I turned to the mother, who still sat sobbing at the bedside."

"'Your boy will get well now, madam,' I said; 'I'm glad to have been of use to you.' I didn't take much notice of the mother. I was still gazing at the child; he was a lovely boy, and as he looked at me he smiled; and in that smile and in those great dark eyes of his there was something that seemed strangely familiar."

"'Oh, doctor, how can I thank you,' sobbed a soft voice. 'You've saved my little man's life, and he's all I have in the world. How can I thank you?"

"And then I turned towards her, and my heart began to beat within my breast as if it would break the bony walls. It was Aurea, the woman to whom I had caused 'mental anguish,' the wife who had divorced me.

"This big bushy beard of mine was an effectual disguise. She hadn't the slightest idea, poor thing! that she was speaking to the man who had been her husband."

"And then she seized my hand, and covered it with kisses in her great delight.

"It was my own boy's life that I had saved."

"You used to kiss me on the cheek, Aurea, once," I said simply.

"Then she sprang to her feet, gazed with astonished eyes into my face and fell fainting in a heap upon the floor."

"You can guess the end of the story," said the bearded man. "Aurea became a British subject, and we were married; and by English law, you know, no amount of 'mental anguish' can dissolve our union. But indeed I may smoke as many cigars as I like now without causing Aurea mental anguish; she has quite got over her aversion to tobacco.

No definite news have been received regarding the Amir's movements from Mazar-i-Sharif, though rumours are constantly circulating of his preparations to march. Whether he will visit Herat and work round by way of Kandahar to Kabul, or move direct to his capital, seems quite uncertain. Until we hear of the nomination of a Governor of Afghan-Turkistan, says the Allahabad paper, it may be taken as certain that His Highness will not leave Mazar-i-Sharif, and, as we have before explained, he has great difficulty in finding a man fit for the post. October is a good "marching month" in Afghanistan, and the Amir may break up his camp at any moment, but so far he has issued no orders for his journey. The birth of a son by his favourite wife is, by the way, an important event, as there is now a legitimate heir to the throne. Abdur Rahman nominated Habibulla Khan as his successor some time back, but one can never count with certainty upon the succession in a country like Afghanistan. A good deal will depend upon the duration of the present Amir's life and upon the behaviour of Habibulla during the next few years.

That the man Graham did not go over Niagara Falls in a barrel is settled. Did Steve Brodie go over in his rubber suit? It is alleged that the officers of the little steamer Maid of the Mist saw the Brodie party carrying the rubber suit down to the river below the Falls at the very time that Brodie swears he was shooting Niagara inside it. Moreover, conscience-stricken reporters now come forward and confess that they did not see Brodie make the big jumps with which he has been accredited, but took his word for them.

A CHINESE MANDARIN ON CHINESE PROGRESS.

A few years ago on the death of the great Chinese General and Administrator, Tso-tsung-tang, writes the *Times*, an attempt was made to describe his attitude towards the introduction of reforms from the West into China. It may be remembered that this was one of hostility to the West, and that he advocated the introduction of Western scientific inventions, merely because they were necessary in order to place China in a position to hold her own against Western countries. To his mind Western systems of mining, for instance, had no advantage for China except to enable her to obtain material wherewith to manufacture arms; Western chemistry and other branches of science were desirable for purposes of shipbuilding, and the manufacture of guapowder, and in short, Western innovations should be introduced to the extent that they enabled China to combat the West and no further. Tso-tsung-tang, though a man of enormous influence in China, was beyond all things one of the old school, and it might have been thought that these views were mere old world prejudices which were fast disappearing in the presence of "the railway, and the steamship, and the thoughts which shake mankind," but it would appear, unfortunately, that this is very far from being the case.

Quite lately much interest has been excited in China by the publication of a memorial to the Throne written by a high official, Wang-chi-chang, who was recently appointed Chief Justice of the Canton Provinces. Before taking up his appointments he drew up a memorial to the Throne recommending the adoption of foreign reforms calculated as he said to meet the present requirements of the nation. His first proposed reform is that China should possess an abundance of steamships because in former years foreign nations were able to treat China with arrogance on account of their powerful warships and destructive cannon, while China had none. It was only after the experience of several wars that China perceived her weakness, and established arsenals at various places and organized a native shipping company. But he points out that in foreign countries shipowners receive every encouragement to enlarge their fleets from the Governments, which have the right in time of war to employ these vessels, either as transports or privateers, or in such other way as may be thought desirable. In time of peace they are a source of revenue, in time of war they are valuable for offensive or defensive purposes. China merchants at the present time do not build and own steamships and are forced annually to spend large sums of money in chartering foreign vessels; "it is truly pitiable," says Wang, "that while foreign merchants make such substantial profits from their shipping enterprises China should deny this privilege to her people, and force them to employ the vessels of other nationalities and thus surrender the profits to them." The Government, in fact, he says, have prevented Chinese merchants from building ships lest they should interfere with the company already established, and lest an increase in the number of Chinese owned vessels should result in an increase of smuggling. It is not considered that the trade of all China is large enough for all the Chinese vessels that are likely to be built, and that an increase in the mercantile marine would mean an enormous increase of wealth to the public revenue, and would keep at home a large portion of the profits which at the present time go abroad. Hence he proposes that Chinese merchants should be encouraged to build and to own steamships; that those who despatch vessels abroad should have extra privileges, and that their vessels should be available for the Government in time of war. If this policy be adopted, he says, by the end of ten years vessels flying the Chinese national flag will be seen in every foreign port, and the Government and merchants will reap large profits. But he sensibly urges that trade should be prosecuted in total freedom from official control. The wealth of individuals is the wealth of nations; if China would be a wealthy Power she can adopt no wiser policy than to promote the wealth of her people, and in this view the memorialist recommends the extension of the existing trade by "our own people." His second proposal is that China should purchase machinery for industrial purposes, and especially for the forging of iron and the weaving of cotton cloth, but he points out that although arsenals already exist in various places, in none of them has a single gun been manufactured, the metal for which has been mined, forged, and roiled in China. Hence China should supply herself with machinery to enable her to manufacture arms for war out of her native iron. She will not then be dependent upon foreign countries, and the doctrine of contraband of war will not apply to her. As for cottons, he says that the native manufactures are not a fiftieth in value of the imports, and he therefore suggests that the responsible Ministers should all be ordered immediately to provide the capital for carrying on the manufacture of cotton cloth in China, on a scale sufficiently large to oust the foreign imports altogether; and would be concluded in time. "Having once lost their business in cottons, which is the staple article of their imports, foreigners will find business in China so unprofitable that they, of their own accord, will return to their homes."

The third reform deals with military matters. He considers that the system of military competitive examinations should be wholly altered. The present dynasty owes its existence to the practice of archery, but the conditions of warfare have greatly altered, and in place of the bow and arrow we have the iron sword and the terrible cannon, so that reliance can no longer be placed upon antiquated weapons. In Western countries, says Wang, every man from the prince down to the humblest person learns the art of using fire-arms; and even foreigners in China practice rifle shooting periodically. In this manner they become skilled marksmen and formidable soldiers. He recommends, therefore, that in the military examinations in addition to the practice with the bow and arrow, lifting stones and other heavy weights, the competitors are required to shoot at a target with a rifle, and that great honour be bestowed upon the best marksmen. The successful competitor should then be appointed to teach rifle-shooting to townspeople and others in the neighbourhood of his home, so that all the people may eventually understand the accurate use of firearms, and he proposes that a decree should be issued that promotion in the Army should in future depend upon the skilled use of fire-arms.

The fourth reform deals entirely with river embankment.

The main point in this memorial, and that to which it owes the interest which it has excited in China, is the direction in which all the proposed reforms of this eminent official tend. China is to have a fleet and her people are to become expert in the use of fire-arms for the purpose of combating the foreigner, not that these things are necessary or desirable in themselves, but that without them China can never hope to fight with a western country and overcome her. Cotton mills are to be erected at the expense of the Government and fleets are to be used in the time of peace solely for the purpose of ousting foreigners from the trade of China. These measures one and all are recommended, not so much because they are beneficial to China as that they will enable her in war and in peace to drive out the foreigner. These, though in a somewhat different form, were precisely the views of Tso-tsung-tang, and now that China is assuming such importance in the politics of the West, it is perhaps as well that we should clearly understand the aims of an important section of her officials, and the direction of their hopes for her future progress.

INGENIOUS RUSES.

Many of the most entertaining anecdotes of ingenious ruses are told of criminals who in pursuit of their object often display remarkable skill and craft. A very recent example comes from Paris. An English pickpocket, who for the scale and daring of his transactions, may be said to stand in the same position with respect to others of his fraternity as a merchant adventurer stands with regard to a retail trader, took it into his head that he would act as host to some of the many thousands of visitors to the great Exhibition in Paris. Intent upon these hospitable thoughts, he hired a hotel for a few weeks, and by means of judicious advertising, affable manners, and moderate charges, soon succeeded in filling his house. Needless to add his guests went empty away and would never have suspected the true cause of their losses had not their thievish landlord, not content with his already heavy spoils, ventured to try his skill in public places. Many of the lower-class Parisians readily avow their belief that all Englishmen are certain way—that is, made more fit for its new functions, as where the wing of the penguin is converted into an oar.

THE OUTLOOK OF THE PROFESSIONAL CLASSES.

We notice, writes the *Spectator*, in country towns a positive horror among the educated for shop-life which is certainly new, and a shrinking, too, from its monotonous "life generally. Cadet-feeling, which always feeds the professions, grows stronger than ever in certain sections of the community; while, owing at once to the greater accumulation and diffusion of wealth, there is a new pressure into the ranks of young men with small fixed incomes, the class which looks on its gains from work as supplementary, and which all over the Continent keeps down the salaries of professionals. These men all think that they rise in life by entering the close professions. The price of partnerships is for the same reason rising, while owing to the habit of postponing retirements, vacancies grow constantly fewer; and the system of jobbing in favour of close relatives is, outside the service of the State, more inveterate than ever. Men descend to anything for the sake of their sons-in-law. The prizes, too, grow less. Democracy hates large salaries, and thinks all salaries large; while, though the close professions make desperate efforts to keep up their standard of remuneration, it is declining in every direction. The ordinary "professional man" must either take less or see his connection gradually slip away. For the very bright, or pushing, or fortunate, prospects are still very good—for, after all, their aid is always wanted; but the ordinary professional man's chance of making £800 a year is, we should say, 50 per cent. less than it was thirty years ago, and his chance of £50,000 per cent. This diminished chance, moreover, is not accompanied by any diminution in the strain of life. That increases every year with the increased number of competitors, and with the incessant rise in the standard of necessary acquirement, till it is now asserted that hardly any professional man escapes serious loss from any illness which may visit him; while an interruption of six months from any cause whatever ruins the most promising career. The absent are, as far as pecuniary hope is concerned, the dead.

This is not a pleasing outlook for the new generation, which needs money more than ever. People say "simplicity" increases, and that is true in a sense; but it is simplicity rather in thought, and in methods of expression, than in habits of life. Nothing is cheaper except bare food, rent in the professional districts does not decline—witness the new habit of dividing houses between two or more dissociated men of the same profession—and there never was a time when it was more imperative on professional men just starting to lead a "civilised" life, meaning in a great city a life in which one bleeds money from every pore. The demands, to avoid which is to give up chances, or at all events greatly to postpone success, are endless, and reduce life in thousands of cases to a succession of half-despairing efforts to keep out of debt, or dependence. Taxation is said to be growing lighter, and so it is for the million; but it grows heavier every year for the professional man, who is compelled by opinion or the necessity of room to over-house himself, and who finds very early that, as regards their decrease, rates are very different things from taxes. Men in the professional streets and squares are paying in London 30 per cent. higher rater than they did in 1859, the increase being partly direct, and an admitted consequence of new philanthropic legislation, and partly the result of the increase in valuations, which, so far as anyone can see, never stops. Even success has become for professionals less valuable than it was. The immense majority of them desire to save, and the change in their position in this respect has been astounding. The fall in the rate of interest to be obtained on any very secure investment except, we believe, certain kinds of house-property which it is a heartbreak to inherit, and which no one with his time fully occupied would or could attempt to manage properly. Everyone feels this fall, but very few realise its full extent. In 1860 it was possible for a man without working to obtain £500 a year for a principal of £10,000 with the fullest security, and now he is fortunate if with the same security he obtains £350—a change which only whitles away his income, but leaves the road choked with competitors who, were the annual product of sleeping-money still 5 per cent., would retire at once. That evil, if it be one, affects men in business, like men in the professions; but the latter feel it more, for while business may be indefinitely expanded, the professional man's gains are limited by that great natural fact, that neither energy nor ability will put more than twenty-four hours into one day. You can buy or sell to the extent of £10,000 in as little time as you can buy or sell to the extent of £1,000; but the patient, or the client, or the customer for education or knowledge must, whatever he pays, consume so many minutes.

What is the remedy? There is none whatever. As the pressure increases, the work must either be divided or the price of work must come down, with in either case a reduction of professional income. We do not believe that the strong causes which increase the number of those entering on a professional career will lose their potency in our time, and fully expect to see the great professional class an exceedingly poor one. In 1910 the situation here will probably resemble that in America, where, though a very few professionals make great incomes, a majority are not better off than English Dissenting ministers, and to earn by incessant work £1,200 a year is to have succeeded greatly. The man of those who do not "go under" will make from £150 to £300, and will look out most assiduously for wives who can bring some addition to their incomes. That is already the position of affairs on the Continent, and there is nothing whatever to protect English men from a similar pressure. The change results from progress, from that thirst for education which it is in our day the ambition of legislators to gratify, and from that desire for refined life which is its necessary result. The capacity for brain-work is growing more common, and brain-work is therefore less valuable. That is all; but that is sufficient to cause a small social revolution out of which that section of "the classes" whom Mr. Gladstone thinks so sure to be unwise will emerge much less happy men, with less dignity, less money, and less leisure than they had.

Following closely on the discussion as to the poisonous ingredient in fly-papers, we have the announcement in Swiss journals that a search of bank-notes recently issued by the Confederation, and printed in green colours, have induced in the officials who manipulated them the well-known symptoms of irritant poisoning. Those of our compatriots who may be in Switzerland should know that the notes in question are fifty-franc notes.

RETROGRESSION IN ANIMAL LIFE.

When we speak of the development of the animal and vegetable kingdom, writes an American paper, we are apt to think, in the main, of an unbroken and continuous development which proceeds from lower to higher types. But this is not the case. On the contrary, retrogression plays a very important part in this matter, and if we accurately note the phenomena of retrograde growth we shall find that they enable us, almost more than the phenomena of progression, to penetrate to the causes which occasion the transformations of the organic world. And hence their transcendent importance. Retrogression in the growth of members at one time essential is, however, not an occasional phenomenon of nature. It is extremely common; in fact instances of it are not wanting in any of the higher forms of life, and in some can be established by a multitude of cases. Indeed, it could not be otherwise, if the higher forms of the present age are sprung from the lower types of a former; for the latter lived in totally different circumstances and surroundings, and consequently possessed various other limbs and organs which in the course of ages were either transformed or have completely disappeared. Were it not in the power of nature to effect this disappearance of superfluous organs, most of the transformation of species could not have taken place at all; for the presence of organs which had become superfluous would have interfered with the action of the others which the animal still used—and have impeded their development; in fact, if all organs possessed by progenitors had to be retained, a monstrosity of animal life would have resulted, a form incapable of existence. The retrogression of organs which have become superfluous is thus a condition of progression in the organic world. Manifestly, this can only occur through a change in the conditions of animal's existence. If a bird, that hitherto sought its food on trees and bushes, discovers such abundance of sustenance on the ground of the forest that it can live better than formerly upon the latter alone, it will accustom itself more and more to living on the ground and will, in time, fly less to the bushes and to the trees. By this very circumstance it is transplaced into conditions of life wholly different from those in which it formerly existed; it will no longer need to fly; will at first, therefore, fly less than before, and in later generations not at all. At the same time the forest in which it lives, the climate, the animal world that environs it, need not have changed; it suffices that it has itself acquired a new habit. The same thing is true of animals that have abandoned their original habitations. They may, perchance, stray into an essentially different environment which, as the circumstances determine, renders some organ unnecessary that before had been indispensable. For example, a species that has hitherto lived in the light emigrates into dark and unilluminated localities; they no longer use their eyes, and we therefore find it to be universally the case that such species have more or less completely lost their organs of sight. This is the case, for example, with the so-called cave animals. In the stalactite caves of Carniola, the blind salamander, Proteus, is found in great numbers; also blind assels, blind Cyclopida, blind insects, and snails. In the Mammoth Cave of Kentucky we find, in addition to other blind species, also a blind fish, a blind craw-fish. It really requires no proof that these species are descended from progenitors that could see; for we know that the caves in question have not been in existence for all time, and that the species inhabiting them, therefore, must have emigrated from the regions of light, and in many of these instances we are able to furnish a direct demonstration, for they still possess indications of the former presence of organs of sight. Thus the salamander and the blind fish of the Mammoth Cave have beneath their skin a small imperfect eye, which is inadequate, however, for purposes of vision; and, although in the case of the craw-fish the eyes have completely disappeared, the movable structures whereon they formerly rested still remain. Noted also, this process of retrograde growth continue up to the total disappearance of the organ. In the case of organs of sense this will assuredly always be so, for these can hardly be converted to any other use. But, with this exception, it is not rarely the case that the disappearing organ can be utilised by the animal in some other than the original way, and then it stops at a certain stage of the retrogression (as, for example, the wing of the ostrich), or it is changed and transformed in

THE LITTLE GAME OF FARO.

I have watched not a few unhappy creatures at the "faro" tables, writes a correspondent to a home paper, venturing their few shillings, or even pence, when the same, perchance, were needed by wives and little ones starving and neglected at home. It is not often that well-seasoned gamblers play faro. They have a most wholesome dread of it. The amateur gamblers—youths of sixteen or seventeen, and "flats" or "jays"—are the chief patrons of faro, and there can be but little doubt that it is one of the most ruinous of the various so-called "games" as which men engage for gain of lucre. I will not venture to go so far as to state that I have ever seen deliberate attempts to swindle at faro at any of the numerous faro-playing resorts I have visited. In the first place, the swindling, if it really existed, could not easily have been detected, except by a confederate confessing to the fact, or the one pack of cards to be used getting into the hands of the curious observer before the commencing of the "play."

THE FARO TABLE.

I will first describe the arrangement of the faro table, and when the reader has acquired some slight knowledge of the mode operandi in vogue, he or she will be in a better position to understand what follows respecting the facilities afforded for swindling by the peculiar nature of this gambling arrangement. Every one knows that in the fifty-two cards comprising the pack, there are four of each particular card, counting black with red. Eight different kinds of cards only are used in playing faro—namely, the four so-called "picture cards," king, queen, jack and ace (if the latter can be properly called a "picture card") and the "non-picture cards" numbering respectively seven, eight, nine, and ten. The colour of a card is not considered in faro; each and every card mentioned above is admitted, the remainder of the pack do not "count," and are not used in any way in this form of gambling. The "dealer" is seated on one side of the table and facing the players: he may have a "croupier" by his side, whose duty it is to keep a sharp eye on the cash and "see fair" and to look after the various sums lost or won, as the case may be, while the "dealer" manipulates the pack of cards. The "dealer" always, and by a peculiar process of his own, shuffles the cards; he then places them near a player, and requests that personage to "cut." The latter then gingerly lifts a portion of the pack between a finger and thumb, places that portion on the table and lifting up the second or remaining part of the pack, places that on the top of the former. The face of the cards must, of course, be kept downwards during this part of the performance. Gamblers, strangely enough, pay very little regard to the shuffling or "cutting" arrangements, in nearly all cases blindly trusting to the false god whom they all so implicitly trust, and whose name is "Luck."

THE "LUCKY" CARD.

When the cards are considered duly shuffled and "cut" the dealer displays the face of the bottom card. This is considered a "lucky card," and a safe one to "back;" although by what species of reasoning this always trusting most superstitiously to their "luck." "Cutting" the cards affects their positions even less than systematic shuffling, and therefore the pack of cards remains practically the same as arranged before the commencement of "play" for the purpose of swindling the players. The "shuffling" and "cutting" have simply sufficed to make detection less likely without affecting the designs against the players.

TRY IT FOR YOURSELF.

To prove this, let any curious reader take an ordinary pack of cards and carefully place the four kings, four queens, four jacks, and the four aces, and all other cards of equal numbers together, and when the pack has thus carefully subdivided and again placed face downwards on the table, the deception can be safely bidden by carefully shuffling the cards in such a way that they are not transposed singly but in twos, threes, fours, fives, or sixes. Drop the cards in such a way that they interlace. This is, in fact, the method usually employed by professional gamblers; it can readily be seen that the cards are really not affected in this way if they had been previously arranged, as already described, with the intention of swindling at faro.

Next let the investigator mark out the squares on a desk or table, exactly as diagram showing arrangement of play. He can then commence playing faro with impunity and by himself, taking the first card from the pack and placing its face upwards on the table on his left. That is his card, and, if it is one of the eight represented by the squares, that is his first "win." Let him place a chalk mark on the table, or make a dot with a pen and ink or pencil on a slip of paper, should this card be one not represented in the squares. He has neither won nor lost so far. The next card—a player's—must be placed on the right of the dealer, and, if it should turn out a "winning card," the dealer has lost and the player's won? Oh, no; not so fast, please; you must wait till "Mr. Dealer" turns up his next card; then, if he turns up a useless card, the players, backing the previous card, have won, and must have their bets double, that is to say, the bets of all those "backing" that particular card; but, on the other hand, if the dealer should turn up a "twin-card"—one similar to that he had just turned up for the player's side—he and not his opponent wins again, but this being a "split" or "poker" he is only permitted by the rules of faro to take half the bets placed on that particular card. In this latter case another mark should be put down on the side of the experimenting faro dealer. If, instead of "splitting" or "pokering" the dealer turns up a card on his own side, duplicating any one of the squares, he again wins, with this additional advantage, that he takes all, instead of half, the sums staked on that card; but, in this experimental playing of faro, assuming that the reader has, for the purpose of testing the truthfulness or otherwise of my statements, arranged the cards for an imaginary fraud, then, in that case, he will find that, in almost every case, he, the dealer, will either win or "split" or "poker;" out of perhaps each thirty "wins" (the dealing out of the pack may mean from about twenty to thirty "wins") those betting against the cards may have an average of five or six "trump" cards only, or even less.

TO REGIMENTS & SHIPS.—Edward's Desiccated Soup, very portable and extremely good. A spoonful in makes three pints of delicious healthy Soup. Special Terms for quantities. Sole Agents, PHILLIPSON & Co., Ltd., Bombay and Poona.

FEMININE FACTS AND FANCIES.

SMALL WAISTS.

Women who sedulously cultivate a small waist, says a writer in a Home paper, should remember that an unnatural tightness is by no means necessary to, or even always consonant with, picturesqueness. On the contrary a certain looseness of flowing lines looks very much better in a picture than the ordinary tightly-fitting garments of to-day. If these latter are to be strikingly graceful, they must invest an unusually fine and well-formed figure. The tight waist has again been the subject of a lecture by a dress reformer, but few of those who publicly condemn it remember that the easiest way to dislodge it from favour is to prove how unbecoming it is. No girl ever pays the smallest heed to such a trifle as weakened health when good looks, as she estimates them, are in the opposite scale. Her constitution is cheerfully sacrificed, but

NOTICES.

GOLD PRIZE-MEDAL, NATIONAL ACADEMY.

COD LIVER EXTRACT in WINE and SUGAR-PILLS

PREPARED BY

Dr VIVIEN of PARIS

VERY AGREEABLE TO TAKE

WITHOUT THE SLIGHTEST NAUSEATING TASTE

AND CONTAINING ALL THE ACTIVE MEDICINAL PROPERTIES EXISTANT IN COD LIVER OIL.

BOTH THE PREPARATIONS ARE LARGELY USED IN PRIVATE PRACTICE AND IN THE HOSPITALS IN

ENGLAND, FRANCE, PORTUGAL, SPAIN, BRAZIL MEXICO, AUSTRALIA, etc.

One tablespoonful of wine, or two sugar-pills, are equal to one tablespoonful of the best Cod Liver Oil

Each bottle of the genuine Dr VIVIEN'S WINE bears on the neck the stamps of the "Union des Fabricants".

Sold by all chemists

WHOLESALE: G. POPP, PARIS

Stephens Inks

Noted all over the World for their Fluidity, Intensity and Durability.

WOOLS & SILKS

Fancy Wools
Real Kashmyr Wools,
Embroidery Silks, &c., &c

The Providence Mills Spinning Co., Bradford, Yorkshire, England, guarantee the full weight of 10oz. to the lb. Their Wools & Silks are not weighted with heavy dyes or chemicals, but are all of the *best quality and pure dye*. Write for the Samples (which may be kept without charge) and you will at once see the advantages of buying direct from the Spinner, the saving being at least 5d. in the lb.

For KNITTING &c.

NO STABLE IS COMPLETE WITHOUT

ELLIMAN'S

Rub well the Horse's Chest, Shoulders, Throat, Sinews, Loins, Hocks, Knees, Fetlocks, Feet, Ankles, Spavins, Splints, Ringbone, Sprains, Galls, Sore Backs, Sore Throat, Cuts, Bruises, Lameness, Stiffness, Swellings, Rheumatism, Colds, Coughs, Broken Knees, Capped Hocks, Sore Heels, Grease Heel, Scratches, Mallenders, Sallenders, Quittor, Thrush, Foot Rot, Canker, Diseases of the Feet, Shoulder Slip, Shoe Boil, Elbow Galls, Wounds, Sore Shoulders, Sore Mouths in Sheep and Lambs, Sprains, Cuts, Bruises in Dogs.

Sold Everywhere. In Bottles 2/9 & 5/- EACH

SLOUGH ENGLAND

EMBROCATION

FOR SPRAINS, CURBS, AND SPLINTS WHEN FORMING.
FOR OVER-REACHES, CHAPPED HEELS, WIND GALLS.
FOR RHEUMATISM IN HORSES AND FOR STRANGLES.
FOR SORE THROATS AND INFLUENZA.
FOR BROKEN KNEES, BRUISES, CAPPED HOCKS.
FOR SORE SHOULDERS, SORE BACKS.
FOR SORE MOUTHS IN SHEEP AND LAMBS.
FOR SPRAINS, CUTS, BRUISES IN DOGS.

Remarks by Masters of Hounds.

From His Grace the Duke of Rutland.
Belvoir, Grantham, Dec. 1st, 1879.

SIRS,—Elliman's Royal Embrocation is used in my stables; I think it very useful.
RUTLAND.
Master of the Belvoir Hounds.

From Lord Haddington, Tyningham, Prestonkirk, N. B.
December 27th, 1885.

SIRS,—ELLIMAN'S Royal Embrocation is used in my tables, and I consider it *indispensable* in any stable, but especially in the stable of a Master of Hounds.
HADDINGTON.
Master of the Berwickshire Hounds.

From the Earl of Harrington.
Jan. 9th., 1889.

SIRS,—Elliman's Royal Embrocation is used in my stables, and I consider it the best that I can obtain.
HARRINGTON,
Master of the South Wilts Hounds.

ELLIMAN'S ROYAL EMBROCATION,
Sold by Chemists, Stores, and Saddlers, Price 2s.

ELLIMAN'S UNIVERSAL EMBROCATION
RHEUMATISM LUMBAGO. SPRAINS.
UNIVERSAL ELLIMAN'S EMBROCATION
BRUISES CHEST COLDS SORE THROAT COLD-STIFFNESS
1/- 1/12
Prepared only by ELLIMAN SONS & Co Slough Eng.

PASTA MACK

PASTA MACK
For Bath & Toilet Use.
This entirely new and excellent health-giving preparation SOFTENS THE WATER, gives it a most *delicious odour*, and BEAUTIFIES THE COMPLEXION in a most extraordinary way. Should be in every Bathroom and Bedroom. *To be had of all respectable Chemists and Perfumers throughout the World.*
Sole Manufacturer and Inventor,
H. MACK, Ulm o/D.

TRADE MARK.

AWARDED GOLD MEDAL AND FIRST CLASS CERTIFICATE AT THE CALCUTTA INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.

THOMAS D. MARSHALL AND BURT,
OXFORD STREET, LONDON.
BOOTS.
POST FREE FROM LONDON

	18s. 6d.
	18s. 6d.
	16s. 6d.
	6d
	6d.
	6d.
Ladies, cool	4s. 6d.

FOR LONG WALKS.

HYGEIA BOOTS,
(*Registered*)
specially adapted Soles, Heels, Materials and Form.
LADIES' 30s. GENTLEMEN'S 35s.

Fully described in New Catalogue. Every Order, *accompanied by remittance for the price nett*, will be sent POST PAID, and, if possible, despatched by the first mail after its receipt.

The Hygeia Boots being ... approved, T. D. M. and B. are making Ch... boots on the same principle.

A worn Boot or Shoe is the best possible guide for the size, and the next best is a paper pattern of the sole of a boot that fits. Pattern should be marked with name of sender, and ... rately from letter and remittance.

Cheques to be crossed Bank of ...

Remittances may be made in Government ... notes, which will be taken at the highest ... rate of Exchange.

THOMAS D. MARSHALL & BURT,
44, OXFORD STREET, LONDON.

SCHWEITZER'S COCOATINA.

Anti-Dyspepti. Cocoa or Chocolate Powder.

GUARANTEED PURE SOLUBLE COCOA.

Consisting solely of the Finest Cocoa Beans, with the excess of fat extracted.

The FACULTY pronounce it "The most nutritious, perfectly digestible Beverage, and Invaluable for Invalids and Young Children".

Made Instantaneously with Boiling Water. Palatable without Milk. A teaspoonful to a Breakfast cup, costing less than One Halfpenny.

Retailed in ¼ lb., ½ lb., and 1 lb. Tins, at 1s., 1s. 11d., and 3s. 8d.

COCOATINA is the best COCOA for EXPORT to INDIA and the COLONIES.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Tart Fruits, Potted Meats.

PURVEYORS BY APPOINTMENT TO HER IMPERIAL MAJESTY THE EMPRESS OF INDIA.

Preserved Fish, Soups, Game, Sausages, Hams, Bacon and Cheese

May be obtained of all Storekeepers throughout India.

ALL GENUINE GOODS ARE LABELLED

CROSSE & BLACKWELL

PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN,
SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.

SPECIAL AGENTS FOR
LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

JOHN HERRING & SONS.

Manufacturers of every description of

LIGHT AND HEAVY EDGE TOOLS,

Electro Boracic Joiners' Tools, Tools, Augers, Saws, Files, &c., &c.

Indentors requiring reliable Tools of best Sheffield make should specify in their Indents that the Goods must bear this Trade Mark.

HERRING & SONS WARRANTED CAST STEEL SHEFFIELD TRADE MARK

Illustrated Price List Free on Application.

Navigation Works:
BROAD STREET LANE, SHEFFIELD, ENGLAND.

I. HERRING & SONS. CAST-STEEL. SHEFFIELD.

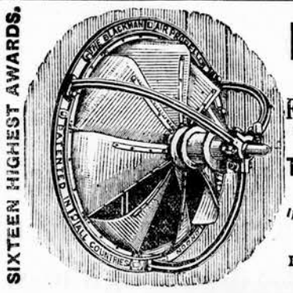
KINAHAN'S LL WHISKY

Gold Medal, Paris Exhibition, 1878.

THE CREAM OF OLD IRISH WHISKIES.
PURE, MILD and MELLOW.
DELICIOUS, and VERY WHOLESOME.

The Prize Medal, Dublin Exhibition, 1865.

SIXTEEN HIGHEST AWARDS.



THE BLACKMAN Air Propeller

For VENTILATING and COOLING Purposes,

Moves Air in any direction at the rate of about 15,000 cubic feet per horse-power per minute.

THE "BLACKMAN ROTARY PUNKAH" FOR HAND POWER.

If the necessary data be furnished, we supply free with each Blackman a working tracing of its application, based on wide and successful special experience.

BLACKMAN VENTILATING CO., LTD., 63, FORE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

AVOID IMPURE WATER!!!

SLACK & BROWNLOW'S WORLD FAMED FILTERS

FREEMAN'S CHLORODYNE

TRADE MARK

REJECT SUBSTITUTES.

Sold Everywhere ORIGINAL in Bottles at 12 Annas & Rs. 1/8 to Rs. 10.

CURES FEVERS, INFLUENZA, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, and ASIATIC CHOLERA. AGUE, CRAMP, COLIC, NEURALGIA, and DENGUE FEVERS.

"MACNIVEN & CAMERON'S PENS ARE THE BEST."
London Globe.

THE ... PENS, 1, 2, & 3.

MACNIVEN & CAMERON'S No 3 WINDOO PEN EDINBURGH

SOLD ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE WAVERLEY PEN.

"We commend them to their living namesakes."—*Court Journal.*

"They are a treasure."—*London Standard.*

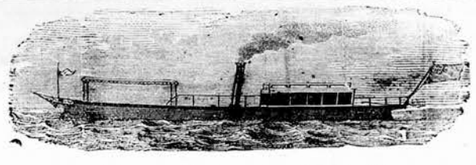
THE FLYING "J" PEN.

"They come as a boon and a blessing to men, The Pickwick, the Owl, and the Waverley Pen."

Writes 100 Words with One Dip of Ink.

2,347 Newspapers recommend them. Sold by all Stationers.

MACNIVEN & CAMERON, WAVERLEY WORKS, EDINBURGH.



YARROW'S

SMALL STEAMERS AND STEAM LAUNCHES.

Screw Steamers with speeds ranging up to 30 miles an hour.

Paddle Steamers with draft ranging down to 6 inches of water.

Stern Wheel Steamers with very shallow draft especially suitable for river navigation.

MACHINERY CONSTRUCTED FOR BOATS BUILT ABROAD

YARROW & CO. POPLAR, LONDON.

Builders of the Stern Wheel Steamers used by the British Government for the Nile Expedition.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED WATERS

Hay's Soluble Essences are Guaranteed to be the Finest in the Market.

HONOURABLE MENTION:
International Food Exhibition, London, October, 1880.

GOLD MEDAL:
Society of Arts, Paris, 1883.

GINGER CHAMPAGNE.
(Made from Hay's Essence).

"An excellent and most agreeable beverage."—*The Lancet.*
"Mr. Hay has caught the fine Aroma of Ginger with remarkable success. It is equally sparkling but more refreshing than its rival, the Royal French Beverage."—*The Chemist and Druggist.*

GINGER ALE.
(Made from Hay's Fortified Essence.)

"It pours out with as fine a 'head' as any glass of ale, and possesses all the fine aromatic flavour of the pure Ginger."—*The Chemist and Druggist.*

The difference between preparations made from Hay's Essences and those made from the numerous spurious imitations of them bearing the name of Soluble Essences, is most marked, and no Manufacturer using the latter can compete with one using Hay's Preparations, as is universally known.

HAY'S SOLUBLE ESSENCE OF JAMAICA GINGER.
A Pure Essence of the Finest Ginger, perfectly free from Capsicum. Highly adapted for the manufacture of Transparent Aerated Waters, and for all Dietetic, Medicinal and Pharmaceutical purposes. Trade Price, 5s. per lb.; 12 lbs. and upwards, 4s. 6d. per lb.

***HAY'S COMPOUND FORTIFIED ESSENCE OF JAMAICA GINGER.** For First Quality Ginger Ale.
Specially prepared for the manufacture of the very Finest Ginger Ale made, is an addition of Vanilla, Lemon, and other flavours to the above. It imparts, with the exquisite Ginger Aroma of the above-mentioned Essence, a peculiarly fine fruity flavour, combined with the fullest amount of fragrance and pungency. Trade Price, 5s. 6d. per lb.; 12 lbs. and upwards, 5s. Quantity required, 5 fluid ozs. to each gallon of Syrup, making 106 10-oz. Bottles.

HAY'S GINGER ALE EXTRACT. For Second Quality Ginger Ale.
This Extract is strongly recommended for the manufacture of Ginger Ale, to which it imparts Pungency, Colouring, great Brilliancy, and an unusually Fine Ginger Flavour and Aroma, and makes a thoroughly good article. Trade Price, 4s. 6d. per lb.; 12 lbs. and upwards, 4s. Quantity, 3 fluid ozs. to each gallon of Syrup, making 106 10-oz. Bottles.

HAY'S GINGER ALE ESSENCE. Highly Concentrated. For Third Quality Ginger Ale.
This Essence, which is a complete Bouquet of Flavours in a highly concentrated state, makes a Ginger Ale possessing an amount of aroma, flavour, and quality that will be sure to command a large sale, and that is unsurpassed by the so-called finest Belfast Ginger Ale. Trade Price, 9s. per lb.; 12 lbs. and upwards, 8s. 6d. Quantity required half a fluid ounce to each gallon of Syrup, making 106 10-oz. Bottles. This Essence will be found most valuable to the general trade.

***HAY'S GINGER CHAMPAGNE ESSENCE.**
For the manufacture of Ginger Champagne. This Essence is a combination of the finest flavours, and imparts with the Ginger a most exquisite aroma, making a most delicious and refreshing approximation to Champagne. Trade Price, 8s. per lb.; 12 lbs. and upwards, 7s. 6d. per lb. Quantity required, 10 fluid ozs. to each gallon of Syrup, making 106 10-oz. Bottles.

***HAY'S SOLUBLE ESSENCE OF MESSINA LEMONS.**
A magnificent Preparation, perfectly soluble, and makes the finest Lemonade obtainable. Trade Price, 8s. 6d. per lb.; 12 lbs. and upwards, 8s.
"Added in the proportion of 1 fluid oz. to each gallon of Syrup, the Soluble Essence imparts the most delicious flavour of the Lemon."—*The Chemists' Journal.*

HAY'S LEMON FLAVOUR. (Perfectly Soluble).
Trade Price, 5s. per lb.; 12 lbs. and upwards, 4s. 6d. Quantity required, one and a half fluid oz. to each gallon of Syrup, making 106 10-oz. Bottles.

***HAY'S HOP ALE ESSENCE.**
This Essence is made from the Choicest Hops grown, and is unrivalled for its peculiarly fine Hop Flavour and aroma. Hop Ale made from this Essence has the full flavour of the Finest Hops, and is a really appetising Bitter Beer. Trade Price, 8s. 6d. per lb.; 12 lbs. and upwards, 8s. Quantity required, two fluid ozs. to each gallon of Syrup, making 106 10-oz. Bottles.

**NOTE.—The above are specially recommended to Clubs, Hotels, Messes, and Stores requiring the very finest Essences obtainable. There is nothing in the market to equal them.*

W. HAY MANUFACTURING CHEMIST TO AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS HULL, ENGLAND.

Indentors, to prevent disappointment, should specify that the Goods are to be of Hay's manufacture.

The greatest care is used in packing for export to India; if in 1 lb. Glass Bottles (recommended for finest Essences), the cost of packing and delivering free on board ship at Hull, London, or Liverpool, adds about 7½ per cent. to the cost.

HAY'S LEMON FLAVOUR. (Perfectly Soluble.) An exceptionally fine Essence, giving full flavour of the fresh fruit. Trade price, 5s. per lb. 12 lbs. and upwards, 4s. 6d. Quantity required, one and a half fluid oz. to each gallon of Syrup, making 106 10-oz. Bottles.

Branch Depots—
London: 108, Southwark Street.
Leeds: 6, Mark Lane, New Briggate.
Birmingham: 114, Colmore Row.

INVENTORS AND FIRST MANUFACTURERS OF GAS TUBING. IRON OR STEEL TUBES UP TO 6 FEET DIAMETER. IRON OR BRASS VALVES AND COCKS. SCREWING MACHINES.

Contractors to the War Office, Admiralty, India, and Colonial Departments.

Highest Awards—
PARIS, 1855 and 1867.
LONDON, 1862.
MELBOURNE, 1881.
11 MEDALS.

ESTABLISHED 1825.

NEAVE'S FOOD

FOR INFANTS, INVALIDS, AND THE AGED

BEST AND CHEAPEST.

S. & H. HARRIS'S

HARNESS COMPOSITION (Waterproof) IN CONSTANT USE FOR 50 YEARS THROUGHOUT THE UNITED KINGDOM.

EBONITE BLACKING (Waterproof) FOR BOOTS, SHOES, HARNESS AND ALL BLACK LEATHER ARTICLES.

SADDLE PASTE (Waterproof).

JET BLACK OIL FOR HARNESS.

HARNESS LIQUID or Self-shining Jet.

POLISHING PASTE FOR CLEANING METALS.

Sold by all Saddlers, Ironmongers and Storekeepers,
Manufactory: 57, MANSELL STREET, LONDON, E.

BEETHAM'S GLYCERINE-AND-CUCUMBER

For INDIA and all HOT CLIMATES this sweetly scented emollient Milk is INVALUABLE
IT KEEPS the SKIN COOL and REFRESHED in the HOTTEST WEATHER,
Removes and prevents all SUNBURN, REDNESS, FRECKLES, TAN, etc., and
RENDERS the SKIN DELICATELY SOFT, SMOOTH and WHITE.

It entirely prevents it from becoming DRY and WRINKLED, and PRESERVES the COMPLEXION from the scorching effects of the SUN and WIND more effectually than any other preparation. The IRRITATION caused by the BITES and STINGS of INSECTS is wonderfully allayed by its use. For imparting that soft velvety feeling to the skin, this delightful preparation has no equal! Sold by all Chemists.

Sole Makers M. BEETHAM & SON, Chemists, Cheltenham, England.

WILKINSON'S

ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF

RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA

Is the only Preparation recognized by the Faculty as a wonderful

PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD.

Those suffering from the effects of Tropical Climates, such as Torpid Liver, Attenuation of Body Eruptions, Debility, Lassitude, &c., &c., will, by taking this Essence of Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla, soon find relief and, ultimately, a cure.

It is asserted on *reliable* authority that by taking a little DAILY the system becomes less liable to attacks of illness.

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—LANCET.
"We recommend your RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA."—MEDICAL REVIEW.
"The only preparation for removing what may be called the sequelæ of a mercurial course."—SIR R. MARTIN.
The late Lord Clyde, writing for WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA, says, "I am never without it, for, when feeling depressed or out of sorts, from anxiety and fatigue, a dose or two animates me."
"Your Essence of RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA cured me of a Torpid Liver when all other remedies ailed."—EARL OF ALDBOROUGH.

CAUTION—See that both Bottle and Label have the Name and Address, also Trade Mark, AT THE BOTTOM OF THE BOTTLE.

PREPARED ONLY BY

THOMAS WILKINSON, 270, Regent Street, LONDON, W.

AGENTS: TREACHER AND Co., KEMP AND Co., ROGERS AND Co., BOLTON AND Co. and PHILLIPS AND Co., Bombay, and all respectable Firms in India.

"MOLLISCORIUM."

For Softening, Preserving and Waterproofing
HARNESS, BOOTS AND SHOES, &c.,
ALSO FOR OILING CARRIAGE AXLES.

HARNESS COMPOSITION.
For Nourishing the Leather and producing a Brilliant Polish.

BLACK OIL FOR HARNESS.
For Maintaining a Beautiful Black.

May be ordered through any House in the Trade, either here or in the United Kingdom.
VANNER & PREST, Manufacturers and Patentees, London.

Cadbury's Cocoa (REGISTERED)

GUARANTEED PURE GUARANTEED SOLUBLE

IS ABSOLUTELY PURE.

Cadbury's Cocoa is guaranteed to be pure Cocoa.
Cadbury's Cocoa is Soluble in Boiling Milk and Water.
Cadbury's Cocoa contains all the delicious aroma of the natural article, without the excessive proportions of fat.
Cadbury's Cocoa is not reduced in value by the addition of Starch, Sugar, &c.
Cadbury's Cocoa is specially rich in flesh-forming and strength-sustaining qualities.
Cadbury's Cocoa is a gentle stimulant, and sustains against hunger & bodily fatigue.
Cadbury's Cocoa is delicious, nutritious, digestible, comforting, and a refined beverage suitable for all Seasons of the year.
In the whole process of manufacturing Cadbury's pure Cocoa, the automatic machinery employed obviates the necessity for its being once touched by the human hand.

PRECAUTION & WARNING.—Always ask for CADBURY'S Cocoa. Always examine your Purchase. See that you have not been induced to accept an Imitation, and be wary of highly-coloured and drugged preparations offered as pure Cocoa. Anything of a medicated character associated with Cocoa may claims at once that it is not pure.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER
For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities. It cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin and Blood Diseases, Eczema and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

It Cures Old Sores.
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck.
Cures Ulcerated Sore Legs.
Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face.
Cures Scurvy Sores.
Cures Cancerous Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Clears the Blood from all impure matter.
From whatever cause arising.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is the only real Specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains, for it removes the cause from the blood and bones.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warrante free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

"It is entirely free from any poison, or metallic impregnation, does not contain any injurious ingredient and is a good, safe, and useful medicine.—ALFRED SWAINE TAYLOR, M.D., F.R.S., Lecturer on Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology."

"The Hon. Surgeon to His Excellency the Viceroy of India prescribes Clarke's Blood Mixture largely, and speaks highly of its efficacy in skin affections, &c. On this account we wrote asking if you could supply the Mixture for dispensing purposes."—Letter from A. John & Co., Druggists, &c., Agra, India, June 1888.

West Cowes, Isle of Wight September, 18[illegible]

"Dear Sirs,—Through the merits of your excellent Clarke's Blood Mixture the large red pimples which covered my face are fast disappearing. For a long time I put up with the discomfort of these pimples thinking that nothing would do any good. At last I was persuaded to try your medicine, and now I have taken one bottle they are rapidly vanishing. It cannot be too highly recommended, and I am most grateful. I will tell all my friends about it, but they really do not require telling, because they can see the difference for themselves. You may publish this if needful.—I am, gratefully yours,
"ISLA GERALDINE RIPON."

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in Bottles 2s. 9d. each, and in cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s.—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long standing cases, BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world. Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England. Trade Mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

CAUTION.

Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations are sometimes palmed off by unprincipled vendors. The words "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government Stamp, and "Clarke's World-famed Blood Mixture" blown in the Bottle, WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

PAMPHLET for MEN. Free by Post.

THE Consulting Physician and Electrician to St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London, [illegible] says: "I have in my daily practice found Pulvermacher's Galvanic Chain Bands of the greatest service in cases of Premature Old Age, arising from indiscretion, or the effects of unhealthy climate, should never be without one, as I have seen it effect a cure in cases of long standing." Consulting Medical Electrician, President of the British Association of Medical Electricians, for the last [illegible] years. NEW MEDICAL WORK, entitled "Galvanic Electricity," which will be sent to any one's address, on application, free by post, together with copies of testimonials selected from numerous Notes, addresses, and visits at once to Mr. PULVERMACHER, THE MEDICAL BATTERY COMPANY, Ltd. 52, OXFORD ST., LONDON, W. Largest Curative Electric Establishment in the World. Advice by correspondence free of charge.

TRADE MARK.

G. & J. ZAIR'S WHIPS

Are Sold by respectable Saddlers and Dealers throughout India.

Gained the First Prize at Sydney, Melbourne, and Adelaide Exhibitions, and a Diploma of Special Merit.

MANUFACTORY AND SHOW ROOM—
BIRMINGHAM.

"FITS LIKE A GLOVE"

THOMSON'S GLOVE-FITTING CORSET

TRADE MARK.

"The Perfection of Shape, Finish, and Durability."
APPROVED by the whole polite world.
Over SIX MILLIONS already sold.

EIGHT FIRST MEDALS.

To be had of all Dealers throughout the World.
W. S. THOMSON & CO., LTD., LONDON, MANUFACTURERS.
See that every Corset is marked "THOMSON'S GLOVE-FITTING," and bears our Trade Mark, the Crown. None are genuine.

FRAZER'S SULPHUR TABLETS

PURIFY THE BLOOD AND THUS ERADICATE FEVER, IMPROVE THE COMPLEXION, AND WARD OFF RHEUMATISM.

TRY THEM. Sold by all Chemists at 1/1½ per Box.

FOR SALE.

I.—REVENUE ENHANCEMENTS.
BY
W. WEDDERBURN, Bom. C. S.
PRICE EIGHT ANNAS.
May be had at this Office and at the Booksellers.

NOTICES.

Dr Laville's Liquor & Pills

GOUT (Perfectly harmless) The unfailing specific FOR CURE OF & Rheumatism

THE LIQUOR to be used in acute state & THE PILLS in the Chronical state.

A single bottle sufficient for two, to three months treatment.

Sold by all respectable Chemists

WHOLESALE: COMAR, 23, r. St-Claude, PARIS

Prize £ 600 Paris

QUINA-LAROCHE LAROCHE'S CINCHONA WINE

"It is an agreeable and doubtless highly efficacious remedy." (THE LANCET.)

This *Vinum-Elixir* is the most powerful and valuable of the preparations of cinchona as a strengthening and antifebrile restorative. Been employed in cases of weakness and general debility, loss of appetite, change of life, fever nervousness, exhaustion, etc.

Also prepared with IRON *Dyspepsia*, purifying the Blood, for *Anæmia, Chlorosis*, for *Scrofulous Affections*, etc.

PARIS, 22, RUE DROUOT, 22, PARIS

BOMBAY: PRUDHOMME & Co., Druggists.

"FALIÈRES' PHOSPHATINE"
A most agreeable food and of easy digestion
Invaluable for infants, particularly at the time of weaning
Facilitates dentition.
Insures the proper formation of bones and combats the defects of growth

NERVOUS MALADIES
QUICKLY CURED BY
FALIÈRES' Granulated Bromide of Potassium
Approved of by the Paris Academy of Medecine
With each Bottle is enclosed a spoon measure of 5 grains, the patient may thus himself prepare the solution as required, according to the prescription of the physician
SOLD BY ALL RESPECTABLE CHEMISTS.
WHOLESALE: Stanley, Kemp & C°; Paris, Chassaing & C°, 6, Avenue Victoria.
* Messrs CHASSAING & C° (members of the Jury at the Liverpool Exhibition 1886) are the only French chemists whose medicaments were awarded the Gold Medal & Certificat of merit 1st Class at the Calcutta Exhibition 1883-84.

TOOTACHE
cured instantaneously by
MATHEY-CAYLUS Japanese Drops
DIRECTIONS FOR USE WITH BOTTLE
1870 Sold by all Chemists
WHOLESALE: CLIN & C°, PARIS

NERVOUS DISEASES
Capsules of Dr CLIN
Laureate of the Faculty of Medicine of Paris, Montyon Prize
These Capsules are used with the greatest success in Mental affections, *Asthma, Insomnia, Giddiness, Sick headache* and in all cases of nervous excitement.
DIRECTIONS FOR USE WITH BOTTLE.
1872 Sold by all Chemists
WHOLESALE: CLIN & C°, PARIS

Poorness of Blood, Debility
Dr RABUTEAU'S IRON
Dragees, Elixir & Syrup are superior to all other ferruginous preparations.
no COSTIVENESS, no DIARRHŒA
DIRECTIONS FOR USE WITH BOTTLE
1867 Sold by all Chemists
WHOLESALE: CLIN & C°, PARIS

MATHEY-CAYLUS' INJECTION
Mathey-Caylus' Injection has been used for over twenty years with the greatest success by the leading physicians in London, Paris & New-York.
MATHEY-CAYLUS' CAPSULES & INJECTION have been found superior to all other for the prompt cure of recent or chronic discharges
DIRECTIONS FOR USE WITH BOTTLE
1256 Sold by all Chemists
WHOLESALE: CLIN & C°, PARIS

Aubergier's CELEBRATED SYRUP & PASTE of Lactucarium (OR JUICE OF THE LETTUCE)
Approved by the Paris Academy of Medecine
VERY EFFICACIOUS IN CURING BRONCHITIS, COLDS, COUGHS, HOARSENESS, ASTHMA, and all Affections of the respiratory organs.
WHOLESALE: COMAR & C°, 23, rue Saint-Claude, PARIS
Sold by all Chemists.
Wholesale and Indenting Agents: H. Ballantine and Co., 11, Hornby Road, Bombay.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

ROMFORD LIGHT BITTER BEER

(IND COOPE & Co.'s.)

Per dozen Qts.....Rs. 5 | Per case of 3 dozen Qts. .....Rs. 14 10
Per dozen Pts.....Rs. 4 | Per case of 6 dozen Pts.....Rs. 23 4

Bottled specially for TREACHER & Co., Ld., who have been appointed Agents for the Bombay Presidency.

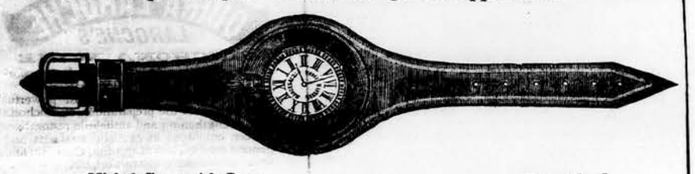
TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld..

WINE MERCHANTS.

BOMBAY. BYCULLA AND POONA.

WRIST WATCHES.

UNLESS the movements are of the best make they cannot be warranted to perform satisfactorily on account of the rough use they are subjected to at Tennis Cricket, Polo, &c. The motion of the arm is too trying to guarantee accurate results from inferior made Watches. The Watches we now have surpass anything we have yet offered to the Public while the straps are lighter and more elegant in appearance.



Nickel Case, with Strap	Rs.	22	8
Silver Case, with Strap	„	42	8
Silver Case, with stout strap	„	47	8
14 Carat gold Case, with strap	„	57	8
18 Carat gold case, with strap	„	97	8

MARCKS & Co., Ld.,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

THE DAWN OF ANOTHER DAY.

"Out of eternity this new day is born,
Into eternity at night doth return.
Behold it aforetime no eyes ever did,
So soon it for ever from all eyes is hid.
Here hath been dawning another blue day,
Think, wilt thou let it slip useless away?"
—*Tennyson.*

QUEEN'S HEAD HOTEL, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE, 4th June, 1877.

SIR,—Will you to-day allow me to present you with this Testimonial and Poem on your justly celebrated FRUIT SALT. Being the writer for several first class London Magazines, and my occupation being a very sedentary one, I came here for a few weeks, in order to see what change of air would do for me, and at the wish of some personal friends of mine here I have taken ENO'S FRUIT SALT, and the good results accruing therefrom have been my reason for addressing you.—I am, Sir, yours truly, A LADY.

Free from danger, free from harm,
It acts like some magician's charm;
At any time a dainty draught,
Which will dispel disease's shaft;
More priceless than the richest gold,
That did its wealth unfold;
And all throughout our native land,
Should always have at their command
Eno's famous Fruit Salt!

Cool and refreshing as the breeze,
To headache it gives certain ease;
Biliousness—it does assuage,
And cures it both in Youth and Age;
Giddiness it will arrest,
And give both confidence and rest;
Thirst it will at once allay.
And what the best in every way,
Why, Eno's famous Fruit Salt!

"MANY sick people looked upon me as a physician. For a long time we had been in the centre of Africa without any medical man. Natives came with all manner of diseases. One day we had a man said to be mad. Whether mad or not, he was far from well, and I gave him a dose of Eno's Fruit Salt. The poor fellow came back next morning much better. His breath was no longer offensive, and he looked cheerful. We were sorry when our supply of Fruit Salt was done; it was a favourite both with natives and Europeans, and is much used along the malarious coasts."—"Africana," by the Rev. DUFF MACDONALD, M.A., B.D., Vol. II., p. 207.

INDIA AND ENO'S FRUIT SALT.—"Dibrughar, Upper Assam, India, March 6th, 1880.—Dear Sir,—I desire to state the advantage which I, and many others in this part of the world, have derived from your FRUIT SALT. Unlike other Saline Aperients, it is not lowering in its action. I have used it on board ship in tropical latitudes, and both there and here I can honestly bear witness that its use has warded off fever over and over again. When taken in time it is invaluable. It is most popular in this part of North Eastern Assatic India. From my extreme individual inconvenience arising from publicity I do not wish my name to appear, and merely subscribe myself, most truly yours, 'A PLANTER.'—J. C. ENO."

CAUTION.—Examine each Bottle, and see that the capsule is marked "ENO'S FRUIT SALT." Without it you have been imposed on by a worthless imitation. Sold by all Chemists.

Prepared only at

ENO'S FRUIT SALT WORKS, HATCHAM, LONDON, S.E.

ASK FOR

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT

And see that each Jar bears Baron Liebig's Signature in Blue Ink across the Label.

J. Liebig

FINEST AND CHEAPEST MEAT-FLAVOURING STOCK FOR SOUPS, MADE DISHES AND SAUCES.

Invaluable for India as an Efficient Tonic in all cases of Weakness.

Keeps good in the hottest Climates, and for any length of time.

To be had of all Storekeepers and Dealers throughout India.

Cookery Books Post Free on Application to the Company.

LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT Co., Limited, Senchurch Avenue, London, England.

Cookery Books can he had at the office of this paper.

VAUGHAN-JONES'

EXTRA "C.I.C" OLD

(Registered Trade Mark)

HIGHLAND MALT WHISKY

Special Blend of the Finest Campbeltown, Islay, and Blended Glenlivets.

Two Grades { Black Label, Very Old. / White „ Special Reserve, Extra Old -

C. DAY & CO., SOLE AGENTS, LONDON;

ALSO FOR THE FAMOUS

"JOHN JAMESON" BOTTLED WHISKEY.

Retail of the Great Eastern Hotel Company, Calcutta, and all dealers throughout India.

BUYING AGENTS WANTED.

PERFECT HEALTH PERFECT HEALTH!!!

HOCKIN'S IMPROVED PATENT SEIDLITZ POWDER

For HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS, FEVER, CONSTIPATION, HEARTBURN, SICKNESS &C.

EVERY ONE IN INDIA SHOULD USE IT OF ALL CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS.

REAL EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.

WISHING to comply with the request of some Gentleman who like to smoke Cigarettes made in Egypt, but of Turkish Tobacco only (as no Tobacco is grown in Egypt, with the exception of a very small quantity and that of the lowest quality I have not spared either pains or expense to secure the SOLE AGENCY, fo INDIA and CEYLON, of

MESSRS N. PATRINOS & CO., CAIRO,

CELEBRATED MANUFACTURERS OF

ORIGINAL EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.

AS SUPPLIED TO VARIOUS MESSES AND CLUBS,

and I am now importing, by every alternate Mail Steamer, their finest brands viz.—only

"SUPERFINE," per Tin Box of 100	... ...	Rs.	4
"FINE"	„ „	„	3

The above two brands of Cigarettes are guaranteed to have been made of the FINEST TURKISH TOBACCO, under D. Macropolo's own superintendence, in Cairo, especially for the Indian Climate. They will recommend themselves to Smokers desirous of a MILD, FREE DRAWING and FINE AROMATIC EGYPTIAN CIGARETTE.

D. MACROPOLO,

SOLE AGENT,

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, AND COLOMBO.

The Seven Cuticura Boys

THESE seven beautiful boys owe their beauty of skin, luxuriance of hair, purity of blood, and freedom from hereditary taint or humors of the skin or scalp to the celebrated CUTICURA REMEDIES.

For cleansing, purifying and beautifying the skin of children and infants, and curing torturing, disfiguring, itching, scaly and pimply diseases of the skin, scalp and blood, with loss of hair, from infancy to old age, CUTICURA, the great skin cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite skin beautifier, prepared from it, externally, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new blood purifier, internally, are infallible.

I think it my duty to inform you of the wonderful cure of psoriasis effected upon my daughter,—by the CUTICURA REMEDIES,—who had been suffering for nine years, and had been treated by many physicians without effect. I am thankful to say that, after using the CUTICURA REMEDIES six weeks, a complete cure has been effected. You are at liberty to use this for the encouragement of others, if you think fit.

F. PAMPHILON, St. Mary's Vale, Chatham, Kent.

I am thankful to say that my arms are completely cured of a skin disease from which I have suffered a long time, by the use of the CUTICURA REMEDIES.

MRS. F. SMITH, West Meon, Petersfield.

Sold by all chemists. Price: CUTICURA, 50 cts.; RESOLVENT, $1; SOAP, 25 cts. Wholesale Agents, TREACHER & Co., Bombay, and SMITH, STANISTREET & Co., Calcutta.

PIMPLES, blackheads, red, rough, chapped and oily skin prevented by CUTICURA SOAP.

My little girl, aged three and one half years, who has been suffering from chronic eczema in a very severe form for the past two years, is now quite cured by using the CUTICURA REMEDIES. The parts affected were the face, neck and portions of the body, the irritation causing intense suffering. She attended a London hospital for ten months as a paying outpatient, but obtained no relief. During the whole of this time she could not be left alone a moment, as, in spite of having all the affected parts bandaged up, she tore them off and caused the blood to flow.

She was as much trouble when asleep as when awake, and it was necessary to hold her in the arms all night to prevent her rubbing her face on the pillow, which was sufficient to remove the skin. At last she got so bad that it was impossible to take her to the hospital. Her clothes when put on put her in a great heat, and caused lumps to come in her neck. We therefore decided to try the CUTICURA REMEDIES, and the result was truly gratifying; in one short week there was a decided improvement which has since continued, and now she is the picture of health. No one who has seen her would believe that she presented the pitiable sight she did three months ago. Yours faithfully, C. D.

Full address of Messrs. F. NEWBERY & SONS.

Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL Co., Boston, Massachusetts, U.S.A. Send stamp to Messrs. TREACHER, OF SMITH, STANISTREET & Co., for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 300 diseases, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

BABY'S Skin, scalp and hair preserved and beautified by the use of CUTICURA SOAP.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE.

HEALTH, STRENGTH, AND ENERGY.

For TWENTY FIVE YEARS has maintained its world-wide reputation as the ONLY SAFE RELIABLE PHOSPHORIC REMEDY ever discovered for the Permanent Cure of Brain Wreckage, Paralysis, Sleeplessness, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, dependent upon the Deficiency of the Vital Forces.

IT CURES Dyspepsia, Nerve, and Heart Disease.
CURES Kidney and Liver Complaints.
CURES all Blood Disorders.
CURES Consumption and General Debility.
CHECKS all Wasting of the Vital Forces,
From whatever cause arising.

The EFFECT of this Standard PHOSPHORIC Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is Really Marvellous,

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE

Actually creates New Nervous Fluid and Brain Matter by supplying the Blood with its Electric Life Element—PHOSPHORUS, the very Core and Centre of the Brain itself, restoring the fullest and most vigorous conditions of Robust Health of Body and Mind, and whilst pleasant to the taste, never fails to Purify and Enrich the Blood, and thoroughly invigorate the Brain, Nerves, and Muscles. Its energising effects are shown from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a Feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort, to which the Patient has long been unaccustomed. Digestion is invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. The bowels become regular. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, the Skin clear and healthy, and the Hair acquires Strength, showing the importance of its action on the Organs of Nutrition.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE

is the only Medicine of the kind or have awarded a Certificate of Merit, at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-4, where all Countries were Exhibitors and the only Trade Mark—"PHOSPHODYNE"—Registered and Protected under the Trade Marks Act.

BEWARE OF VILE IMITATIONS!—None is genuine unless every bottle bears the British Government Stamp with the words "DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE, London, England," engraved thereon.

THOUSANDS of unimpeachable TESTIMONIALS from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities, prove conclusively the Verdict Universal that, in the World of scientific research, no other Phosphoric Preparation has received such exalted praise and distinguished recognition.

Directions for the guidance of Patients in the Self-Treatment of the above diseases are enclosed with each Bottle.

Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s. each by all Chemists throughout the World.

Manufactured only at

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY,

HAMPSTEAD. LONDON. N.W.

Agents—TREACHER & Co., Ld.,

BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

MORRIS'S SPRING MATTRESSES

DOUBLE WOVEN WIRE

Beware of Worthless Imitations.

JM&S TRADE MARK.

None genuine unless stamped with Registered Mark.

HAVE THE LARGEST SALE IN INDIA.

A great luxury in hot climates.
Unrivalled for elasticity, coolness, and cleanliness.
Never get out of order! Never lose their shape!! Never need repair!!!

ANOTHER GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE.

Sold by First-Class Merchants throughout India.

JOHN MORRIS & SONS, ENGINEERS, MANCHESTER.

TILES & MOSAICS of all description for ENTRANCE HALLS, VERANDAHS Ornamental & Glazed Tiles for covering Walls, Baths, &c. &c.

THE CAMPBELL TRADE MARK TILE Co

SPECIAL DESIGNS and Catalogues free on Application

MANUFACTORY STOKE ON TRENT, ENGLAND.

DUBLIN 1872 VIENNA 1873 206 Cte PORTLAND St LONDON PARIS 1878 MELBOURNE 1880

PIPECLAY SUPERSEDED!

To Officers Commanding European & Native Regiments.

USE **PICKERING'S BLANCO**

FOR THE GENERAL'S INSPECTION VISIT.

It smartens up all accoutrements customarily whitened. Suitable for Sepoy's Gaiters, and for Cavalry Gauntlets. Superior for Helmets and Belting. The Soldier can carry it in his knapsack. The Civilian will please see that his Native Servant substitutes BLANCO for the white chalk of the Bazaar, with which Ram Baksh streaks his master's helmet and "muds" his canvas shoes. BLANCO for every description of white Leather, Tennis Balls and Cricketing gear.

SOLD AT: *Calcutta*—ARNOTT & Co.; LEDGER, SMITH & Co.; H. CLARK; J. F. MADAN. *Bombay*—BALLANTINE AND Co.; W. WATSON & Co. *Madras*—OAKES & Co. *Allahabad*—H. CLARK; PAXTON & Co. *Mussoorie*—FITCH & Co.; H. CLARK. *Meerut*—SPENCER & Co. *Lucknow*—J. O'CONNOR. *Ranikhet*—T. H. PARYER. *Naini Tal*—J. O'CONNOR. *Moonfurpore*—J. D. JACKSON.

Wholesale Manufacturers, JOSEPH PICKERING & SONS, Sheffield, England.

Can be obtained in large quantities by Canteens, &c., from RICHARD DICKESOY & Co., Export Merchants, Mansell St., London.

FINE LEVER WATCHES.

TO BE FOUND NOWHERE ELSE IN INDIA.

The long experience we have acquired in India as practical Watchmakers and Manufacturers enables us to form a practical knowledge of the requirements essential to this climate, the deteriorating influence of which have such disastrous effect on watches not especially made to withstand it.

We desire particular attention to the unequalled quality as well as to the unrivalled prices of the new Lever Watches we manufacture, which differ essentially with the ever increasing number of cheap productions in the quality of the materials employed in their construction, as well as in the compact form and strength of their movements, their accurate performance and their durability.

The cases are made of standard Silver and of sufficient substance to afford effective protection to the works. We do not manufacture for the Trade, and can give better value and better goods. These Watches being direct from the Manufacturer, you save the retailer and middlemen's profit on your purchases.

No. 36a.—HUNTER STERLING SILVER WATCH, ¾ plate, Lever movement,

Key wind, 6 ruby holes, 11 ruby jewels, adjusted for variations of temperature and position	Rs.	25
Chased and richly engraved case	Rs.	28

Warranted 5 Years.

No. 4a.—The same, *Keyless*, 10 ruby holes, 15 ruby jewels, compensation balance, adjusted	Rs.	35
Chased and richly engraved case	Rs.	38

Warranted 5 Years.

No. 12.—The same, *Keyless*, pure Nickle Silver case, *not plated*, 6 ruby holes, 11 ruby jewels, adjusted	Rs.	22
Jewelled in 10 ruby holes, 15 ruby jewels	Rs.	25
No. 21.—"Guards" Watches, the Strongest in India	Rs.	21

G. A. CHARPIE AND CO.,

WATCH MANUFACTURERS.

Bombay: 15, Hornby Road. Calcutta: 2, Chowringhee.

Illustrated Catalogues sent free on Application.

A HIGH-CLASS ANTI-CORROSIVE

LUBRICANT

("ENGELBERT'S LUBRICATOR")

FOR CYLINDERS, VALVES, SHAFTING, BEARINGS, &c.

LEAVES NO DIRT OR DEPOSIT. CANNOT "GUM" OR CLOG.

Price Rs. 2-12 per Gallon.

PATENTEES AND SOLE MANUFACTURERS,

ENGELBERT & CO.,

BISHOPSGATE, LONDON.

AGENT—J. B. K. MACBETH, ENGINEER BOMBAY

"The Worst Complexion is improved by the daily use of Pears' Soap."

Pears'

Transparent SOAP

Produces Soft, White and Beautiful Hands; keeps the Skin Soft as Velvet, and free from Redness and Roughness.

Mrs. LANGTRY writes:—"I have pleasure in stating that I have used Pears' Soap for some time, and prefer it to any other."

MANUFACTURERS OF EMERY ESPECIALLY FOR HULLING AND CLEANING RICE.

DR. DE JONGH'S

KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR

LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Thirty Years' Medical Experience to be

The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

SIR G. DUNCAN GIBB, Bart., M.D.,
Physician to the Westminster Hospital.

"The value of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL as a therapeutic agent in a number of diseases, chiefly of an exhaustive character, has been admitted by the world of medicine; but, in addition, I have found it a remedy of great power in the treatment of many Affections of the Throat and Larynx, especially in Consumption of the latter, where it will sustain life when everything else fails."

DR. SINCLAIR COGHILL,
Physician to the Royal National Hospital for Consumption, Ventnor.

"I have convinced myself that in Tubercular and the various forms of Strumous Disease, DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL possesses greater therapeutic efficacy than any other Cod Liver Oil with which I am acquainted. It was especially noted, in a large number of cases in which the patients protested they had never been able to retain or digest other Cod Liver Oil, that DR. DE JONGH'S OIL was not only tolerated, but taken readily, and with marked benefit."

JOSEPH J. POPE, Esq., M.R.C.S.,
Late Staff Surgeon, Army, Professor of Hygiene, Birkbeck Institution, London.

"I found during my Indian experience that the worth and character of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL remained unchanged by tropical heat or foreign climate, and it was, from its uniformity of character, particularly adapted for long-continued administration. The value of 'hydro-carbons' in all debilitated states of the system is now becoming thoroughly recognized; and it is, without doubt, from the animal oils and fats, rather than from their vegetable substitutes, that we may hope to derive the surest benefit. The Oil of DR. DE JONGH places in everyone's reach a reliable and valuable remedy, one that cannot be too widely recognized."

DR. R. O. CROFT,
Author of "Handbook for the Nursery."

"DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is almost a specific in many of the Diseases peculiar to Infancy and Childhood, and I have seen marked benefit produced by its use. Patients prefer it to the Pale Oils, and are able to retain it more comfortably."

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS'S Patent Capsule impressed on the top with DR. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.

WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES,

ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., 210, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.

NOTICES.

BULL-DOG BRAND

GOLD MEDAL, CALCUTTA EXHIBITION. GOLD MEDAL, CALCUTTA EXHIBITION.

BASS & CO.'S ORIENTAL ALE.
(Specially Brewed for Hot Climates.)
BASS & CO.'S PALE ALE.
GUINNESS'S STOUT.
APPLE BRAND CIDER.

SOLE AGENTS:

EWART, LATHAM & Co.,

BOMBAY.

GOLD & CO.'S

BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND, WROUGHT IRON HINGES ARE THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE MARKET.

Indentors can obtain same through all respectable British Merchants.

SAFEST DRINK

IN A HOT CLIMATE.

ALL WHO SUFFER FROM GOUT, RHEUMATISM, or MALARIA,

Should immediately have recourse to

EADE'S CELEBRATED GOUT AND RHEUMATIC PILLS

Known throughout all the world as the SAFEST AND MOST EFFECTUAL REMEDY for the Instant Relief and Rapid Cure of Gout, Rheumatism, Rheumatic Gout, Lumbago, and all Pains of the Head, Face, and Limbs, arising from Malaria or other causes.

To be had of all Chemists.

GEORGE EADE,

Sole Proprietor,

72, GOSWELL ROAD, LONDON.

ATKINSON'S ENGLISH PERFUMERY,

surpasses all others for its natural fragrance.

ATKINSON'S QUININE HAIR LOTION

Unsurpassed for promoting the growth and improving the appearance of the hair. Guaranteed perfectly harmless.

ATKINSON'S FLORIDA WATER,

an exceptionally fine perfume for the handkerchief, distilled from the choicest exotics.

Of all Dealers, and of the Manufacturers—

J. & E. ATKINSON,

24, Old Bond Street, London.

Trade Mark—A "White Rose" on a "Golden Lyre," with Address in Full.

Perfected in One Operation by the process invented by Möller in 1862.

MOLLER'S COD LIVER OIL

Incomparable, Palatable, Perfect, Pure.

Do not be induced to accept *any* other. ONLY Möller's ever took 20 Prizes.

Be wary of recent Imitations! so extensively puffed now.

Is simply a *pure* OIL! it contains none of the 50-60 per cent. of water necessary in emulsions—cheap commodities usually charged at THE PRICE OF PURE OIL.

Be sure you have NE... EVERY BOTTLE OF... PRODUCTION HAS... PERFORATED ON...

A BOON TO... HEALTH... VIGOR...

Loss of... Depression, Headache, Dyspepsia, Impoverished... caused by re...

Dr. B...

Is a ma... broken... without... to the... and... unpa...

Dr. Bright's Ph...

Is patronized by Aristocracy... used in the Army and Navy... the leading Medical Practition...

CAUTION.—DR. ...

The ONLY Medicine of ... Her Majesty's Registra... worthless Imitations... tion of Dr. BRIGHT'S ... for Dr. BRIGHT'S, and ...

DR. BRIGHT'S ...

Is sold in ...

Full Dir...

WHO... Kew... & Co.... & Co.... & Co.

INDIA: ... ...